St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXIX. ST. LOUIS, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1881. NO. 186.

BOWMAN & BLEYER, Wine Merchants!

CORNER FOURTH & WALNUT.

RETAIL PRICE LIST:

CHAMPAGNES.

	Per Case. Q'TS.	P'TS.
W. H. Mills' "Sans Pareil" (fine)	$12 00	$14 00
American Wine Co. "Imperial"	15 00	16 00
Price's Climax, extra dry	25 00	27 50
Inter-Ocean, dry Verzenay	28 00	25 00

RHINE WINES.

Imported in Glass (Very Choice).

Sparkling	$ 8 50
Rothheimer	11 00
Rothheimer-Steinberger	14 00

	In Bulk or Glass. Per Case.	Per Gal.
Laubenheimer	$ 6 50	$ 2 50
Rothheimer	7 50	2 75
Vester Riesling	9 00	3 25

PORTS AND SHERRIES

Imported.

	Per Gal.
Oporto, Pure Juice	$ 2 50
Oporto, Vino Real	3 00
Cadiz Sherry, "Fino"	2 50
Medium	3 00

CLARETS.

Our own bottling, Imported in Wood.

	Q'TS.	P'TS.
St. Estephe, very fine	$ 6 00	6 75
Chat Lepine, extra, 1870	7 00	8 00
California Claret, best	4 00	4 50

FINE COGNAC BRANDIES.

According to age	$ 6 00 to $12 00	Per gal.
According to age	15 00 to 24 00	Per case.
Rose's Calif Brandy	3 00 to 4 00	

AMERICAN WINES.

California Port	$ 1 50	$ 5 50
" Sherry	1 50	5 50
" Angelica	1 50	5 50
" Muscatel	2 00	7 50
" Riesling	1 50	5 50
Kelley Island Catawba, "sweet and dry"	1 50	5 50
Virginia Seedling	1 50	5 50

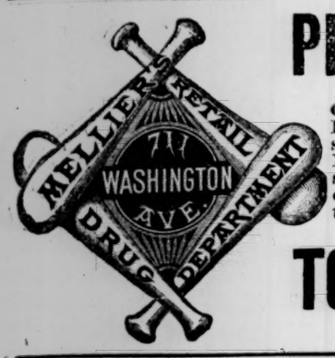
WHISKEYS,

Old Crow Sour Mash, 6 years old	$ 5 00
W. H. McBrayer, Sour Mash, 8 years old	6 00
Anderson's Sour Mash, 5 years old	4 50
" " 4 years old	4 00
Monarch " " 3 years old	3 00
Beargrass Sweet Mash, 2 years old	2 25

CLARETS.

Of Cruse & Fils Freres, Bordeaux.

Imported in Glass	Q'TS.	P'TS.
Chat Boubac	$ 9 00	$10 00
St. Remi, very fine	10 50	11 50
La Rose, extra, 1870	18 00	14 00



PRESCRIPTIONS.

Our facilities for Retailing Pure Drugs and Fine Fancy Goods are superior to any House in the West. No other establishment carries such a large and varied stock, and our patrons attest the fact that they save from 25 to 50 per cent.

TOILET ARTICLES

D. HARTER'S IRON TONIC PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

DR. HARTER'S IRON TONIC is a preparation of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and the Phosphates, associated with the Vegetable Aromatics. Endorsed by the Medical Profession, and recommended by them for **Dyspepsia, General Debility, Female Diseases, Want of Vitality, Nervous Prostration, Convalescence from Fevers and Chronic Chills and Fever.** It serves every purpose where a TONIC is necessary.

Manufactured by THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., No. 213 North Main Street, St. Louis.

CURES DYSPEPSIA. IRON TONIC.

POND'S EXTRACT

Subdues Inflammation, Controls all Hemorrhages, Acute and Chronic, Venous and Mucous.

The Wonder of Healing.

HEYWOOD SMITH, M. D., M. R. C. P., &c., &c., &c., of the Hospital for Women in Soho Square, London, writing to "The Lancet," under date of August 23, 1879, says: "POND'S EXTRACT is a good preparation. I have used it for some time (ten to fifteen minims) with marked benefit in cases of passive uterine hemorrhage."

POND'S EXTRACT.

THE VEGETABLE PAIN DESTROYER.

DR. ARTHUR GUINNESS, F.R.C.S., of England, says: "I have prescribed POND'S EXTRACT for Hemorrhages of different kinds, for Hemorrhoids, and for affections of the eyes, and also in Rheumatic inflammatory swelling of the joints, with great success."

Also supported by the following able physicians:

POND'S EXTRACT.

HEALING—COMFORTING.

DR. HERRING, a physician of national reputation, says: "This medicine comprises the virtues of Aconite and Arnica, and contains a tonic property which renders it immensely superior to both."

POND'S EXTRACT.

A RENOWNED MEDICINE.

DR. A. E. SUMNER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., writes in the *Medical Union*: "Out of 139 cases of Egyptian Ophthalmia (disease of the eye), 120 cases were cured by POND'S EXTRACT."

POND'S EXTRACT.

USED ONCE—USED ALWAYS.

DR. D. G. PRESTON, of Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I know of no remedy so generally useful in chronic."

CAUTION.

POND'S EXTRACT is sold *only* in bottles with the name blown in the glass, and our landscape trade-mark on buff wrapper.

Don't allow dealer to use other articles with our directions. Insist on having POND'S EXTRACT. Refuse all substitutes and substitutes.

Prices of POND'S EXTRACT, 50c., $1.00 & $1.75.

Send for our New Pamphlet with History of our Preparations. Sent free on application.

POND'S EXTRACT CO.,

NO. 14 WEST FOURTEENTH ST., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

A Chicago Blaze.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the second story of the building Nos. 42 and 44 Madison street, occupied by T. E. Lincoln & Co., manufacturers of boots and shoes. The other floors of the building were occupied by J. Lederer & Co., jewelers, and W. H. Haydon's, millinery establishment. The total loss of the three firms is about $40,000; loss on building $20,000.

GARFIELD RENOUNCES.

The President Elect Resigns the U. S. Senatorship.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—A Times-Star special from Columbus says: "This morning Gov. Foster sent to the Ohio Senate a special message, along with a letter from President-elect Garfield, renouncing and declining the U. S. Senatorship, which was immediately referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE LETTER.

COLUMBUS, O., January 5.—Gov. Foster to-day sent to the Legislature the following communication:

MENTOR, December 23, 1880.

To the Governor and General Assembly of Ohio:

Having been appointed by the General Assembly on the 13th and 14th days of January, A. D. 1880, a Senator of the United States from the State of Ohio for the term of six years, to begin on the 4th day of March, 1881, I have the honor to inform you that I respectfully decline and renounce said appointment. With a high appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by the General Assembly and of the confidence which the choice implied, I am, very truly,

Your obedient servant,

J. A. GARFIELD.

The Senate referred this document to its Committee on Judiciary.

OPERA-HOUSE BURNED.

Destructive Fire in Lockport, N. Y.—Loss $100,000.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., January 5.—The Hodge Opera-house and the Gargling Oil building adjoining were totally burned. Loss fully $100,000. The Opera-house building was owned by John Hodge and the gargling oil building by the Gargling Oil Company, John Hodge president. The cost of the opera-house is $100,000; insurance, $36,000. The Post-office, Western Union Telegraph Company and Internal Revenue office were located in the building. Several firemen and citizens were injured by falling walls, etc., but no one was killed. The mails were saved.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley generally cloudy weather and areas of rain, followed by rising barometer, variable winds and slight change in temperature. For Lower Lake Region generally cloudy weather and light snow, warmer east to south winds and falling barometer during the day, followed by rising barometer and colder north to west winds Thursday. For Upper Lake Region and Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys areas of rain and snow and partly cloudy weather, followed to-night by rising barometer, generally lower temperature and winds shifting to north or west.

Ran off the Track.

WILMINGTON, D. C., January 5.—The fast mail train on the Wilmington and Weldon road, bound north, ran off the track near Magnolia last night. Several persons were hurt. No one was killed. The accident was caused by the breaking of a wheel.

Assignment.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Fowler, Crampton & Co., importers, 14 Front street, made an assignment yesterday to Alfred W. Lewis with preferences amounting to $10,000. The liabilities are given as $500,000; heavy assets.

A $50,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The extensive barns with the live stock and farm implements and green houses at the Oaks, Long Island, owned by John Taylor, burned. Loss $50,000.

Last Edition.

FOREIGN BUDGET.

England Sends Reinforcements to the Transvaal.

Great Excitement in Liverpool Over a Contemplated Fenian Outrage.

The War Office in a Panic—Loss of a Steamer With All on Board.

Cablegrams from All Parts of the World —European News.

England.

LONDON, January 5.—The Brazilian is sinking in the sand at both ends. The cargo in the hold is still dry, as the bilkheads keep tight.

STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, January 5.—It is supposed the British steamer Farnley, Capt. Appleton, from Savannah, December 8, for Reval, has been totally lost off Lenivig, Denmark. Bales of cotton and boats marked Farnley, of New Castle. One of the boats, containing two dead bodies, have been washed ashore. The Farnley belonged to New Castle. She was last reported December 27 at Dartmouth, from Savannah, on the way to Reval.

FOR THE TRANSVAAL.

LONDON, January 5.—Two more regiments of infantry will be sent to the Transvaal from India.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The Times recapitulates the measures which will be announced in the Queen's speech to-morrow and says: There will be an Irish land bill which will neither involve rash expenditure of the public money nor justify an outcry against spoliation on the part of the landlords. There will be a scheme of army reform involving some extension of the period of service and also an amendment of the bankruptcy law. Besides these first class bills there will be others for restoring order in Ireland, and for renewing the ballot act.

ALARM.

LIVERPOOL, January 5.—Bottles of petroleum have been found at Carrios and Huskisson docks. These taken in connection with the incendiary fires in the lumber yards excite alarm.

ALMOST A PANIC.

LONDON, January 5.—There is almost a panic here among the military officers over the possible Fenian attempt. The War Office has sent special instructions to all commandants in towns with Irish population for the safe custody of the arms. Extra precautions are to be taken guarding the House of Parliament from being blown up.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

LONDON, January 5.—Postmaster-General Fawcett, speaking at Manchester yesterday, said there was no reason to assume beforehand the House of Lords would reject the Irish land bill. The lords rejected the compensation for disturbance bill, he said, because the comparatively small majority by which it passed the House of Commons, showed it was languidly supported by the public.

SIGNED TO-DAY.

LONDON, January 5.—The Queen's speech, submitted to the Cabinet yesterday, will be signed by her Majesty to-day.

DIED.

LONDON, January 5.—Dr. Frederick J. Johnson, the eminent Methodist divine, is dead.

BULLION.

LONDON, January 5.—Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to America, £10,000.

BURDETT-COUTTS MARRIAGE.

LONDON, January 5.—It is said that the marriage of Baroness Burdette-Coutts with Ashmead Bartlett will take place the present month, and the clause of the will of the Duchess of St. Albans by which the Baroness would forfeit her interest in the bank in the event of marrying a foreigner will be contested in the courts.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, January 5.—At the weekly meeting of the Land League yesterday Davitt said it was understood several more meetings would be proclaimed this week, and he counseled all the branch leagues to give the authorities no pretext for the suppression of the meeting, in consequence of the wording of the placards. If all the meetings were proclaimed, he said the branches of the league would be summoned to meet fortnightly, and if these meetings were also prohibited, the only remedy which would remain would inevitably point in the direction of illegal meetings. If the habeas corpus act were suspended, he was firmly convinced that violence and outrage would usurp the restricted influence of the league.

Spain.

MADRID, January 5.—The election of the various committees of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies showed an animated resistance by the opposition, several of whom were elected. The opposition in the Senate demanded the Cabinet should produce the document on the negotiation for a treaty of commerce with the United States.

Turkey.

PARIS, January 5.—The Temps says the information received at the last moment concerning the disposition of the Porte warrants the hope that good sense will finally triumph over the Sultan's hesitation to accept arbitration in the Greek question.

Germany.

LONDON, January 5.—The customs war duties which it is thought the German Government contemplates imposing as an offset to the increase of Russian duties means the adoption of retaliatory measures.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

BERLIN, January 5.—A German war vessel will probably proceed to the Cape to watch the course of hostilities in Transvaal.

ANTI-JEWISH AGITATION.

BERLIN, January 5.—At a large meeting of students held to debate on the best means of extending the anti Jewish agitation, deputations from the universities at Gottingen, Leipsig, Kiel, Rostock and Halle, were present. Fourteen hundred Berlin students and 1,022 Leipsig students and many others have already signed their names to the anti-Jewish petition to Bismarck. The authorities have dismissed the great agitator, Dr. Henrici, from his post of Post master.

A SECRET ORGANIZATION.

BERLIN, January 5.—The State police have discovered a new secret organization of socialists extending over the whole of Germany.

France.

PARIS, January 5.—The appeal of Baudry d'Asson from the decision of the judge dismissing his action against Gambetta for false imprisonment after he was ejected from the Chamber of Deputies, has also been dismissed.

BLANQUI'S FUNERAL.

PARIS, January 5.—The troops were confined in their barracks in view of the possibility of a disturbance at the funeral of Blanqui to-day. It is believed 10,000 persons will be present. It is thought the police will be strong enough for any eventuality. Full latitude will be allowed as to the route and speeches, the only prohibition being against red flags and crowns or other Communistic emblems on the hearse and coffin. Blanqui's son, a moderate Republican, headed the procession, a position which Louis E. Michel and other fanatics assigned to themselves.

Greece.

ATHENS, January 5.—The calling out of the reserves and National Guards will increase the Greek army to 80,000 men.

YESTERDAY'S NEW YORK HORROR.

Origin of the Fire—The Plumbers Under Arrest.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—It is now certainly known that the Madison street fire of yesterday, which resulted in the loss of ten lives, was caused by the plumbers, who were working on the first floor and had gasoline lamps there. The lamps in use exploded and the oil was scattered in a burning flood, which soon set fire to the wood-work of the house. One of the work-men, seeing the imminent danger, picked up the supply can of oil and threw it at the window, but, striking the sash, it fell back, and the contents of the can helped to feed the flames which were spreading from the broken lamp in all directions. Timothy J. Harrington had charge of the work and narrowly escaped being burned.

HE WAS ON FIRE

when he got outside, and the flames were extinguished by rolling him in the snow. He has been arrested by the Coroner and his bail is fixed at $3,000. Wm. G. Patton, the boss plumber, for whom Harrington worked, has also been placed under $10,000. In addition to the lost reported yesterday the burned remains of the infant child of Mrs. Cassidy were found tightly clasped in the arms of the dead woman.

COMMITTED.

Charles McGlain, the plumber's helper, to whose carelessness in handling the gasoline is attributed the fire and awful disaster, has been committed to the House of Detention.

Not Charles, But James.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Among the bodies taken from the Madison street tenement yesterday one was said to be that of Charles Cassidy. To-day the body was identified as that of his brother James. Charles is missing.

A Chicago Conflagration.

CHICAGO, January 5.—A fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in St. Mary's block, at the corner of Madison and Wabash avenues, which was only overpowered when the entire department turned out. The fire broke out in S. E. Lincoln & Co.'s wholesale manufactory of boots and shoes. The first floor was occupied by J. Ledener & Co., French millinery; the building adjoining by Ledener & Co., jewelers, and W. H. Hagedon, millinery. A man and women on one floor were in the act of leaping from the window when prevented. Lincoln's loss $10,000, insured; Hagedon's loss, total about $5,000. The building was owned by the Coalbaugh estate, damage $25,000. The other losses are as yet unknown.

The fire at 4 o'clock this morning was discovered by a dog in Mr. Lincoln's room, which awoke him by his frantic yelps and actions.

There was full insurance in about thirty companies. John Hanley, driver of hose cart No. 25, was thrown from his seat on Twelfth street Viaduct, and received injuries which proved fatal.

Death of Mrs. Russell Young.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Mrs. Rose Fitzpatrick Young, the wife of John Russell Young, died yesterday at the Newark Foundling Asylum, to which place the lady had been removed by her aunt, the Mother Superior, in order that she might receive her constant care. Mrs. Young belonged to a well-known Washington family. Her father was for nearly fifty years connected with the office of chief clerk of the United States Senate.

Mrs. Young suffered from a complication of diseases resulting from malaria and gastric fever contracted during a visit to California, a year ago. Gen. Grant and Judge Sheridan were among the earliest of those who called upon Mrs. Young and offered condolence.

Renting the Pews.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5. — The annual rental of pews in Plymouth Church, took place last evening. The bidding for the higher choices was very active. Mr. Beecher made a short address, in which he stated that the church needed money to pay a debt of $10,000. Every pew was rented, and the whole amount realized on the premiums was $29,536, an increase of $1,914 over 1880. With the rentals for pews and aisle seats the total revenue will be $41,362 this year.

Strange Suicide.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—At the Grand Union Hotel last night, Arthur Dodd, son of a Presbyterian clergyman in East Carlisle, New York, attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself in the head. The cause was an anonymous letter charging him with the commission of some petty crime.

Seized by the Marshal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ELKHART, IND., January 5.—J. V. Farwell & Co., Chicago, caused the U. S. Marshal to seize upon the goods of W. G. Hill & Co., to-day. Hill's father, who took the goods on a claim of $8,000, is trying to regain them.

The Coal Deficiency.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—At a meeting of the Coal Exchange some dealers figured out a deficiency in the stock of coal of 60,000 tons. On this they propose to make an upward move on prices.

WASHINGTON.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Among the nominations to-day by President Hayes are the following: Postmasters—Berrywick Craig, Versailles, Ky.; Madison M. Hurley, New Albany, Ind.; Frank W. Palmer, Chicago, Ills.; Mrs. Emma T. Bangs, Hillsborough, Ills.; John B. Sikking, East St. Louis, Ills.; Thos. Blanchard, Flora, Ills.; Miss Emma Gale, Delevan, Ills.

JUDGE WOODS.

Judge William B. Woods, the newly appointed Associate-Justice, took his place to-day on the Supreme Bench.

The Consular Service.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations to-day authorized Eaton to report back the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill with a few amendments. One provides that the Charge d'affaires at Buchanest, Roumania, shall be also Consul-General. The others reclassify some of the consulates. Belfast, Ireland, is raised from the fourth to the third grade.

Army Appropriation Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The House Committee on Appropriations has agreed to add $125,000 to the army appropriation bill for the purpose of paying fifty per cent to the land grant railroads in accordance with the recent decision of the Supreme Court. The total amount now appropriated by the bill is $26,315,800.

XLVI. CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The Vice President submitted the following communication:

MENTOR, OHIO, December 23.

SIR:—On the 13th and 14th days of January, A. D. 1880, the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, pursuant to law, chose me to be Senator in the Congress of the U. S. from the said State, for a term of six years, to begin on the 4th of March, A. D. 1880. Understanding that lawful evidence of that fact has been presented to the Senate and filed in its archives, I have the honor to inform the Senate that I have by letter, dated December 23, 1880, and addressed to the Governor and General Assembly of the State of Ohio, formally declined to accept said appointment and have renounced the Senate.

I am, sir, very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

J. A. GARFIELD.

The letter was placed on the files of the Senate.

Senator Burnside asked the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Eaton, to inform the Senate whether any action had been taken by that committee on the joint resolution introduced by Senator Burnside June 25, last, deprecating the construction of the Inter-Oceanic Canal by foreign powers.

Senator Burnside hoped still stronger ground might now be taken by this Government, and its opposition declared to the construction of such canal by any company incorporated by any foreign government.

Eaton replied that no action had been taken by the committee on that subject. He had no doubt the matter would be brought to the consideration of the committee without great loss of time.

Voorhees and Garland moved the bill for the relief of Ben Holliday be taken up in the morning hour. The discussion on a point of order ended in the bill being ordered up; yeas 33; nays 20.

House.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The House of Representatives assembled at noon. Mr. Stephens, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures, reported back the bill amending section 3524 of the Revised Statutes, so as to authorize the charge for melting or refining bullion when at or above the standard. Referred.

Mr. Springer introduced a bill for the appointment of Representatives in Congress among the several States and to secure to the people of each State equal and just representation in the House of Representatives. A short discussion ensued whether the Committee on Electons or the Committee on Census should have charge of the bill.

A BIG SUSPENSION.

The Dixon Crucible Company Fail for $1,000 000.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The Times this morning announces that the Dixon Crucible Company, of Jersey City, suspended yesterday. The assets and liabilities, which are nearly even, are said to be in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. The suspension is thought to be temporary, and it is believed that the creditors will eventually be paid dollar for dollar. It was caused by the failure of Fowler, Crampton & Co., East India importers, who have heretofore been doing business on Front street. Fowler, Crampton & Co. hold a large quantity of the Dixon Crucible Company's paper, which the company will be unable to meet at maturity. The Dixon Company is the oldest and largest establishment in the graphite trade in this country if not in the world, and its operations extend to every part of the world.

A Sly Salesman.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Arthur H. Green, a young man who was for some time the buyer of O. R. Keith & Co., wholesale millinery and furnishing house, was discharged last September. However, other leading houses in the city were not aware of this and Green has been going to them, Field, Liter & Co. noticeably, and making the usual purchases. Green's last trick was to buy $500 worth of kid gloves and skip. Messrs. Keith & Co., have agreed to make this good to the firms that sold to Green, inasmuch as the firms were not notified, and have put detectives on Green's track.

Ticket-Scalper Arrested.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—J. H. Webb, a ticket-scalper, was arrested late last night on the complaint of the general passenger agent of the Michigan Southern. It is charged that Webb had secreted in his office $1,200 worth of tickets which he obtained in a crooked manner. Webb denies this, and says he will be able to show that he came into possession in a legitimate manner.

The Next California Senator.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 5.—General John F. Miller was nominated in the Republican caucus of the California Legislature to succeed Booth.

Garfield's Cabinet.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—A Times special from Mentor says Mr. Garfield stated most emphatically that all the talk that has been made about his cabinet was merely guesswork. He said "I have only listened and to give at this time anything that could be construed into a promise would be making myself ridiculous. I don't expect to please everybody, and have no idea of trying."

The Missouri Legislature.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 5.—The Thirty-first General Assembly of Missouri met and effected a temporary organization at noon to-day, and adjourned until nine to-morrow morning. A Democratic caucus was announced for seven this evening. Senators Rowse and Maupin, not being able to show that they had paid any taxes for the year preceding their election, had their certificates referred to a committee on elections.

Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, January 5.—The General Assembly convened at noon to-day. The Senate effected permanent organization, with W. J. Campbell, of Cook, as President pro tem., elected the Republican caucus nominees for clerical positions, and adjourned till 10 a. m. to-morrow.

The House effected temporary organization by electing John M. Pearson, of Madison, temporary Speaker.

Coming to St. Louis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Mr. Breslin, the new lessee of the Southern, will be in St. Louis on Sunday morning.

John G. Noyes, late railroad agent in St. Louis, has been appointed to the position of general manager of the Merchants' Dispatch, vice Skinner, resigned. This is an important position.

A Block Burned.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—The Times-Star brings news of the burning of Boyd's block at London, Ohio, this morning. The building belonged to Stroup Brothers and was valued at $5,000 and insured for $3,000. The furniture for the Lutheran Church was stored in the building and also dry goods, boots and shoes. The contents were valued at $8,000; loss total.

Nat Goodwin's Accident.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—The fall which Mr. Nat Goodwin sustained on the stage at Indianapolis a few nights ago has become so painful that his engagement at Hooley's terminated last night for a few nights. He expects to be able to reappear before the week is over.

Sold at Last.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. PAUL, MINN., January 5.—The Harwood stock at Minneapolis is sold at last, Deering Milliken & Co. buying it in bulk at 66 2-3 per cent under the agreement of the basis of sale signed by the creditors this morning. Over two hundred people were present.

The Bill Ignored.

PITTSBURG, January 5.—The grand jury ignored the bill this morning against Conductor Routh, Engineer Henry and Flagman Penrod, who were indicted for criminal negligence in causing the late railroad disaster at the Twenty-eighth street crossing.

Garfield's Inaugural.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MENTOR, O., January 5.—President-elect Garfield is actively engaged upon his inaugural. He is studying with great interest the inaugurals of all former eminent Presidents.

Paper Sold.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WAUKESHA, WIS., January 5.—Col. W. P. Eastman, the Democratic editor of the Democrat, of this city, has sold his paper to a Republican publishing company.

Fatal Injuries.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—John Hanley, a fireman, was thrown from his hose cart this morning at 9 o'clock while going to a fire and run over. His injuries are fatal.

Chicago Chips.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, January 5.—An agreement has been filed for the sale of the Gardner House, of this city, the price being $225,000, subject to a first mortgage of $80,000.

Financial Crash.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NATCHEZ, MISS., January 5.—A financial crash in this city seems imminent in consequence of the failure of S. B. Newman, cotton factor, of New Orleans.

Drugged and Robbed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 5.—Charles McMahon, of Marigo, Ill., came here to meet his son. He says he was drugged and robbed by a hackman.

Died at a Funeral.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

OIL CITY, PENN., January 5.—While attending the funeral services of Judge Keating to-day Mr. Osbury, of Middleton, an old friend, was stricken with an apoplectic fit and died.

Resumed Business.

CHICAGO, January 5.—The commission and shipping firm of Ray & McLaury who failed in the recent heavy decline of grain, have paid their liabilities in full and resumed business.

The Kansas Census.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LAWRENCE, KAS., January 5.—The census of Kansas shows a population of 995,335, of whom 536,077 are males, 199,628 foreigners and 43,789 are colored.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, January 5.—River rising, 6 feet 3 inches. Wind east. Snowing heavy. Fog this morning and indications of rain. Thermometer 32.

MEMPHIS, January 5.—River falling. Arrived: Mary Houston, New Orleans. Departed: Gold Dust, Cairo. Cloudy and cold.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—River 9 feet and 5 inches, still closed. Cloudy. Thermometer 34.

CAIRO, January 5.—No arrivals or departures. Cloudy and mild.

Marine.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Arrived: Abyssinia, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Arrived: Scythia, from Liverpool.

Dr. R. Morris Swander has returned from spending New Years' with his mother in Rock Island, Ill. He has thoroughly recovered from his late severe illness.

LITTLE LAURETTE.

Little Laurette was sitting beside
Her dressing-room fire, in a dream, alone;
A mignonne mixture of love and pride
She seemed, as she loosed her zone.

She combed her tresses of wondrous hair,
Her small white feet to the fire peeped out,
Strangely fluttered her bosom fair,
And her lips had a willful pout.

Whoever has seen that little Laurette,
Looking so innocent, tender and sweet,
Would have longed to have made her his own,
own pet,
To lie at her fair young feet.

Is it fear that dwells in those weird blue eyes?
For it is not love and it is not sorrow.
Ah! little Laurette, from your dreams arise,
You must be married to morrow.

Married to one who loves you well,
Whose wealth to your life will a glory be.
Yet I guess you are thinking—who can tell?—
Of Frank, who is over the sea.

How happy they were, that girl and boy,
On the garden terrace by moonlight met,
When to look in his eyes was the perfect joy
Of that little darling Laurette.

How wretched they were, that boy and girl,
When for the last, last time they met,
And he carried away a soft, bright curl,
And the heart of little Laurette.

Pooh! pooh!—her heart! Why, she hasn't a heart;
She waltzed that night with Sir Evelyn Vere.
Into the greenhouse they strolled apart—
He's got twenty thousand a year—

A house in Park lane—a chateau in France—
A charming villa in Windermere.
She made up her mind in that very first dance
She'd like to be Lady Vere.

The news will go out by the overland mail;
In a month or two, poor Frank will hear
That London has nothing to do but to hail
The beauty of Lady Vere.

She'll be queen of fashion, that heartless elf,
Till a younger comes, and the world grows cool.
And as to Frank—will he shoot himself?
Well, I hope he's not such a fool.

MORTIMER COLLINS.

A DESPICABLE MAN.

The Creature Who Blighted the Life of a Senator's Wife.

New York Special to the Chicago Times.

Charles L. Blood, who is mixed up to a small extent in the Christiancy scandal, gives an account of his relations with Giro, Minister Christiancy's principal witness in the divorce case. Mr. Blood's story is interesting, as containing some of the features of Mrs. Christiancy's defense against the damaging charges made by Giro. "I have known Giro for nearly three years," said Blood, "and at one time I had the utmost confidence in him. He came to me and offered to go into business with me. I had never said a word to him about a partnership, and indeed I had not thought of such a thing. Well, we went into business together and we prospered. So far as the business was concerned, we never had any trouble or misunderstanding. All of our difficulty was about Mrs. Christiancy. Mr. Giro had a desk in our office, and whenever he received a letter from Mrs. Christiancy he at once made it common property. He would read the letter aloud to Mr. Barnum and myself, or to any acquaintance who might be present. But he was not content with this, and would bring persons into the office and amuse them with the letter from Mrs. Christiancy. His desk was adorned with her photographs, and it seemed to afford him extraordinary satisfaction to call attention to these pictures and then tell of his flirtations with Mrs. Christiancy. His conduct appeared so utterly base to me, also thoroughly the act of a charlatan, that I became disgusted with him, and then the rupture came, and Giro had me arrested for selling medicines without a diploma, and I was discharged. The way in which Mrs. Christiancy was made to write to Giro is one of the most contemptible things I ever saw. They first met on the steamer when Mrs. Christiancy was returning from Lima. After they had landed here Giro wrote to Mrs. Christiancy requesting the privilege of calling upon her. She replied that while she appreciated his kind attentions on the steamer, she had no desire to continue the acquaintance, or at least not to know Mr. Giro any more intimately than she had already known him. Giro was not to be put off with any such reply and at once set about devising a method to force his affections upon Mrs. Christiancy. He took a woman to Washington with him and stopped at the St. James' Hotel where he told the bell-boys and all others that the lady was Mrs. Christiancy. Having created this impression, he wrote to that lady and told her that he would blast her reputation unless she allowed him to call. She was living alone, descried by her people, and persecuted by her husband: consequently she became frightened, and acceded to his demand to visit her, and then the correspondence began. Mrs. Christiancy detests Giro, and always has had a strong dislike for him, but she feared him, and so continued to write to him. I have seen all the letters that passed between them, and have frequently seen him spend a whole day in composing a letter to her. I am of the opinion that the man's whole intention toward this woman was blackmail, for when Christiancy began a suit for divorce, Giro sent me to Mrs. Christiancy with the information that Christiancy had offered him $2,000 to testify against his wife, but if she would give $3,000 he would testify in her behalf. I know this, for I bore the message. Previous to this, however, he had told both Mrs. Christiancy and myself that he would stand by her through any and all trouble, and that he would pay the expenses of the trial. How he has kept that promise you know. Mrs. Christiancy has friends, and she has some that are powerful, who intend to make it warm for this fellow, and they will do it, although he is now hiding in New Jersey."

The Late Dr. Chapin.

New York Letter to Commercial Gazette.

The death of this highly gifted preacher awakens a throb of sympathy throughout the Union. He was a man of such large heart and such high-toned humanity that he was admired even by those who differed with his religious views. Among the personal features in the deceased may be mentioned the fact that his countenance gave no indication of his powers. It was heavy and rather dull in expression, but when illuminated by the inspiration of an occasion it became vivid and powerful. In early life he was of fine personal appearance, but of late years his corpulence became almost a deformity. Chapin's great charm was his voice, whose rich tones were cultivated by practical elocution. He was an admirable reader, and was especially fine in giving out the hymn. As a preacher his oratory was the best part of the discourse. He was not profound, and hence never set his hearers thinking. The latter, indeed, were satisfied with the fascinating elocution of their pulpit favorite, and never demanded that solid instruction which marked the more orthodox clergy. Hence it may be said that Chapin made but little impression on the age in which he lived. He was an easy preacher, and made the best of the world, in which, indeed, his lot was rarely fortunate. He was the pet of a rich congregation, and in addition to a salary of $10,000, he drew a large annual income from his lecture engagements. Upon the whole it may be said that few men have drawn a richer profit from so little brain work as in the case of Chapin, and rarely has a fine voice and an easy and pleasing address proved such an available capital. Chapin was a good business man, and knew how to invest his ample income. He owned a house and a fine library, in addition to which he leaves a handsome property.

A Wild Ride to Death.

From the Evansville (Ind.) Journal.

From the officers of the steamer James Guthrie, news was obtained last night of the horrible death which it appears has befallen a young man named Conway. Conway lived near Grissom's Landing, Ky., and early yesterday afternoon he got into a skiff with the intention of going down the river two or three miles. He had proceeded but a short distance when both of his oars were broken by the floating ice with which the river was filled, and he was left entirely at the mercy of the current, which carried him rapidly down the river. All efforts to direct his boat towards the shore proved futile, and he soon gave up his attempts in that direction, and endeavored, as best he could, to keep himself from freezing. He passed Newburg about dark, and his cries for help attracted the attention of several on the shore, but before they could go to his assistance night had come and it was both impossible to find him and dangerous to attempt it. Since then nothing has been seen or heard of him, and it is probable that he has been frozen to death by the severe cold and his skiff broken to pieces by the ice.

A FATAL SUPPER.

A Fond Wife's Memorial of the Dishes that Killed Her Husband.

From the Philadelphia Times.

There lives on Arch street, in this city, a landlady who mourns the death of her husband in a manner so peculiar as to attract the attention of all who know her. Her husband was a member of an influential religious denomination, and had considerable local celebrity in the church in question. He was accustomed to receive visits from many of the clergy, as well as an occasional call from a bishop. Several years ago a supper was given in the boarding-house over which his wife presided in his honor. There sat down at the table a score or more of prominent ministers and laymen of the creed to which he was attached. A profusion of dainties was served to the guests and all partook heartily. The genial husband, however, seems to have surpassed them all in the consumption of the menu, and he indulged extensively in jelly, cake, ice-cream, strawberries, pineapple, apples and nuts. He also participated in a glass of sherry wine. During the night he died in spasms.

Now comes the odd feature of the story. His wife lamented his death pathetically and had funeral services of the most extensive kind. On his coffin were placed, among other flowers, some lillies and a cluster of immortelles. These tokens of regard were not buried with the body, however, but were preserved by the widow. Soon after the burial she related to a friend that her love for the defunct was so great that she intended having a memorial of him made, and she thought nothing could be more appropriate than a quantity of the different articles of food equal to the amount by means of which the good man expired. She went, therefore, to a well-known confectioner and had him glace a cup of jelly, a piece of sponge cake, a plate of ice cream, with half a dozen strawberries in it, a pineapple, several apples, a glass of sherry wine and some nuts. It appears that the cup of jelly eaten by the deceased at the supper was filled to the brim and a portion of the contents spilled over on the table. In the glace model the cup is filled to the very top and several glaced pieces lie around the bottom of the cup. All these models, very nearly the same quantity as the late lamented partook of, were placed under a glass case, and in addition two rosettes, worn by the husband and wife on the festive occasion, were placed and put among the fruit beneath the glass.

The entire case stands in the corner of the large parlor of the boarding house on a table. On a shelf above the glaced fruit is the wreath of lilies which rested on the breast of the deceased at the obsequies. That also rests under a glass case. In a room across the hall are the immortelles, which also decorated the coffin. The widow landlady loves to recount with tears in her eyes, the story of that last supper and its consequences. Each new boarder sooner or later hears the strange story, possibly with great amusement. The lady is very kind-hearted and benevolent despite her eccentricity. The glace work is very well done, indeed, causing the fruit to have an exceedingly natural look. Were the name of the lady and the number of the house to be disclosed it would be recognized at once by many persons all over the country, as the house is noted as an excellent one, and the same landlady keeps a large and much frequented house in the summer at Asbury Park.

The Romance of a Rose.

From the London Truth.

The King of Italy is coming on a visit to Paris. He will preserve here a strict incognito. A wish to be agreeable in France is not shown in the selection of the title with which he will mask his royalty. His Majesty is to be the Count of Pavia. What his political designs are in visiting Paris, I am not able to penetrate. Of course they are deep and patriotic, but the King's undivided attention will not be given to State business when he is here. Humbert is gallant in every sense of the word, and has a craze about an operatic flower—a rose which blooms in the ballet. Of this rose he wanted a season back in Rome to be the gardener. The success which its grace and beauty have secured for it in Paris torments the King, who wants, as his father did, to bring into his life the Romance of a Rose. Rosina, the left-handed Queen of Italy in the last reign, was a "stay-at-home" and a simple peasant, who had no other aim than to obtain titles for her children and to save plenty of money. Rosita wants to cover herself with artistic glory, to be free as air, and to rove about the world until she has used it up. This flower of the ballet is not regularly beautiful. She is a miniature, revived, corrected, and greatly embellished and effeminized, of King Humbert. His brows meet, and so do hers; his nose is snubby, and so is Rosita's, and she has thick lips, extending too far across the visage. But when she wishes to charm, to sing "songs without words," or without music, this curious resemblance, which, perhaps, shows romantic predestination, altogether disappears. The eyes become splendid; the nostrils quiver with animation, and the mouth, with its dazzling show of even teeth, lights up the sun-brown face, in which there is no regularity, and yet no want of harmony. The form is muscular, but has the elegance which clean-built muscularity gives to panthers and to greyhounds. One is not to look for the curved line of beauty in her form. Rosita is a wild, briary rose. It is said the coming Comte de Pavia found her a thorny one. Her power of pantomimic expression is quite phenomenal. The salient qualities of her style are decision, boldness, intensity and the grace of an ardent Southern child. She dances more by intuition than by rule.

The Dead of 1880.

From the Philadelphia Press.

Among divines are numbered Bishop Haven, Dr. Osgood, Dr. Chapin, Dr. Samuel Osgood, Dr. S. R. Coxe, Dr. Henry A. Boardman, Nathan Bishop, Dr. Barnes Sears and Dr. Jeter, all men of fragrant memory, "whose works do follow them." In literature are George Eliot, George Ripley, Lydia Maria Child, Lucretia Mott, Pierce Egan, Benjamin Pierce, Francis Buckland, James de Mille, Epes Sargent and Frank Leslie. In art and the drama and music, S. R. Gifford, Adelaide Neilson, John Brougham, Harry Beckett, Constantine Brumidi, Tom Taylor, J. R. Planche, W. R. Floyd, Mrs. Charles Kean, Ole Bull and Jacques Offenbach. In medicine, Dr. Constantine Herring, the apostle of homeopathy. In law Sir Alexander Cockburn, of England; Chief Justice Church, of New York, and A. T. Ackerman, once Attorney-General. In the broader fields of statesmanship, diplomacy and politics death, of course, claimed more victims; still they were few. France has Jules Favre, the Duke de Gramont and Adolph Cremieux; Italy, Baron Ricasoli; England, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, and Russia laments her Empress. With us the notable dead in the same walks of life are ex-Senator James A. Bayard, ex-Secretary Adolph E. Borie, ex-Gov. and ex-Senator Foote, ex-Vice-President Lafayette S. Foster, Senator Houston, ex Gov. Herschel V. Johnson, ex-Governor William Bigler, Governor Williams, of Indiana, Governor Albert G. Brown, Judge Spofford, George Opdyke, Lieut.-Gov. Robinson, James Lennox, Joseph R. Chandler, Marshall O. Roberts and Eliot C. Cowdin, all men of national reputation and usefulness in their respective spheres. The army and navy have lost few officers of high rank who were in active service, but the names of Rear Admirals Stribling and Thatcher, Com. Blake, Gens. Albert J. Meyer and Heintzelman are readily recalled, and with them may be grouped the Confederate veterans, Bushrod Johnson and Isaac St. John, the latter Commissary General of the rebel government.

WONDERS OF THE TRANCE.

Some New and Curious Experiments in the Office of Dr. Beard.

From the New York Sun.

Dr. George M. Beard, who has given much attention to the subject of nervous disorders, and has written an exhaustive work on the trance state, made experiments yesterday in his office, at No. 19 East Twenty-ninth street, with three subjects, in the presence of several other physicians.

The first subject was Charles A. Rogers, a machinist twenty years old. He is of medium height, solidly built, and in perfect health, as he has been from childhood. His ability to go into the trance state was discovered in the course of some recent exhibitions in mesmerism given in Masonic Temple. Dr. Beard first seated the young man and bade him close his eyes, and then pressed the thumb of the right hand against the forehead midway between the eyes. This was followed by a few strokes upon the arms and body, and the young man was in a trance. Many of the experiments usually made by mesmerists were tried with success, and then Dr. Beard said that he would make the young man entirely rigid. After a few strokes on the arms and limbs, and the announcement that he was now perfectly rigid, the young man became as stiff as though dead for hours. His color remained natural and the action of the heart and breathing were accelerated. The young man while in that state was lifted by the head and heels, and his body was inflexible. It was held by the doctors that in this condition any surgical operation might have been performed upon the young man more satisfactorily than with the use of anæsthetics. But as the susceptibility of the trance condition is limited to one out of every ten human beings, it cannot be generally employed instead of anæsthetics.

The young man was next tested, when partially in a trance, as to loss of sensibility. He was informed that his left hand was numb and feelingless. A pin was pushed into a finger of that hand, and no sign of pain accompanied the act. When the other hand was pricked the young man started with an exclamation of pain. Even to the contact with an electric brush, charged with a Faradaic current, the left hand was insensible, though in the normal condition the pain therefrom is greater than that caused by contact with a red-hot iron. The slightest touch of the brush to the right hand or face of the subject caused unmistakable evidence of severe pain. On being awakened he had no recollection of any painful feeling in the left hand, though in a moment he complained of the wound the pin had made. Anæsthesia of the left side of the face was produced, so that the pulling of the hair and mustache was not felt. The same treatment on the other side caused pain and shrinking. It was found on examination that the temperature was ninety-six degrees on the side of the forehead which the patient imagined was anæsthized. On the other side it was only ninety-four degrees. A bottle of bisulphide of carbon, which Dr. Beard said had "the worst smell under heaven," was produced and uncorked under the young man's nose. When asked if it did not smell sweet to one nostril under which it was held, he exclaimed: "Yes; it is cologne." When held to the other, without being asked as to its perfume, he discovered its true smell, and recoiled. To one side of his tongue citric acid was made to seem sweet, and to the other it had its natural disagreeable sour taste. In the test for color blindness, after being informed that if he closed one eye he could not tell the right color of anything he saw, he called a ball of pink cord white; a white card, he said, was blue; a piece of cloth of several shades, he said, was pink. The patient was brought out of the trance, and Dr. Beard was conversing with the other physician, when the young man cried out: "Doctor, you did not fix this eye. I can't see right yet."

The doctor waved his hand before the eye, and said: "It's all right now."

The young man smiled, and said: "So it is."

From these and other experiments Dr. Beard holds that the trance condition is subjective. It depends upon the condition of the one who experiences it. Any one who can inspire the person capable of trance with the belief that he can enforce the condition upon the subject of trances can succeed in bringing it about. It is not a matter of will power in the manipulator, but of susceptibility in the one who goes into mesmeric trances.

Similar experiments to those described above were made with Sames Wilson, 21 years old, a clerk in a bookstore, and David W. Wright, about 30 years old, who, Dr. Beard said, was the best subject known to psychologists anywhere. Both Rogers and Wilson were able in some small degree to resist the enforcement of the trance condition, but Wright had no power whatever in that direction. Wilson, when in the trance, was informed that he was before a large audience, and it was desired that he should declaim for their pleasure something from Shakspeare. Arising and stepping out into the middle of the room, he began Hamlet's soliloquy. While he was in the midst of his speaking he dashed his hand across his forehead and started forward, but his power of speech was gone. His lips continued moving. Dr. Beard had touched the back of the speaker's neck. After a short interval, when the trance subject's face had grown red and the veins of his neck stood out like whipcords with his vain effort to speak aloud, another slight blow from the doctor restored the power of audible speech, and the soliloquy was taken up at the exact point which the speaker had reached in his pantomimic efforts.

Wright, who has weak eyes, was experimented with in the trance state by Dr. Mittendorf, an oculist. The subject, when in a trance, sat motionless for ten minutes, with wide-open eyes, as Dr. Mittendorf peered steadily into the pupil with an optical instrument which threw a bright ray of light upon the retina. The doctor said that such steady, unflinching gaze was barely possible to the strongest willed man in his normal condition.

Beecher as a Lecturer.

From a New York Letter.

Beecher, considered as a lecturer, has been much longer before the public than any other member of the profession. His lectures to young men were delivered in the West nearly forty years ago. They have had an immense sale, and are among the best productions of their author. Beecher has traveled further than any lecturer of the age except Gough, and the aggregate sum of his fees would probably reach $150,000. His thriftless habits, however, have rendered these vast earnings of little use. He has always been improvident, and of course straitened for money, and at the present time he is making great efforts to pay for his rural palace at Peekskill, in which he will sink $20,000. It seems hardly worth while that a man of sixty-seven should be compelled to make such prodigious efforts merely to obtain a habitation, but Beecher is not to be limited by those rules of prudence which usually control society. He is a man of noble impulses, lofty range of thought, brilliant illustration, grand views on national polity, and hence the weaknesses of such a man demand full charity.

A Lively Frontier Town.

Rawlins (Wyoming) Special to Chicago Times.

Notwithstanding the various improvements in the town and the erection of many new buildings, the general condition of Rawlins is worse than a year ago, when it was crowded with Government employes, teamsters, and "bull-whackers," belonging to the many wagon trains in use during the Ute campaign. Every night street-fighting or pistol-firing occurs, with invariably no arrests, making it, more than any other place in the West except Leadville, a lively and stirring town, as all a man has to do is to stand around till his turn comes, when he is apt to get his vitals stirred in a lively style. A few nights since four prostitutes, in a state of beastly intoxication, began firing off their pistols from the platform of the Union Pacific railroad depot, shooting right and left, regardless of passers-by. The unusual amount of pistol-firing brought the sheriff after awhile to the spot, who attempted to arrest them, but was resisted and told, with much profanity, that "he wouldn't tackle anybody but a woman," when he finally left them to finish their low debauch free and unmolested. The better part of the community is utterly disgusted with the inefficiency and incompetency of the (so-called) officers of the law.

A NEVADA TANNER.

He Subsists Three Weeks on One Cracker Wet With Snow.

From the Virginia City Enterprise.

A miner named William Nagle was found nearly dead of starvation in a cabin in Six-mile Canyon, who says that he has fasted for three weeks. He went to the cabin just before the first fall of snow, and, according to his story, has lived there ever since without anything to eat except a cracker. When he first went to the cabin he was quite sick, and soon became too weak to get out. Restoratives were supplied, and he was taken to the County Hospital this morning. Nagle at one time worked at the Gould & Curry and Best & Belcher shaft, but, losing his place there and being unable to find work, he went to live in a cabin near the coal-tar works of Parke Brothers.

About a month ago it became necessary to tear down the cabin, and Nagle was told of a vacant cabin down the canyon that he might occupy. He went to this cabin, which stands on the south side of the Six-mile Canyon, just at the first line of tailing sluicers. No one, however, saw him at or about the cabin, and those in the vicinity supposed it to be unoccupied. Last evening the owner of the tailing sluice, without any reason he can give, felt impelled to go to the cabin and look into it. Not a track was to be seen in the snow that was piled about the shanty, and the man finally went around and looked into the back window, when he was greatly astonished at seeing a man lying on a cot. He at first thought he had found a dead man, but called and presently saw the supposed corpse move; also heard some muttered words, but could make nothing of them. He came to town and reported the matter to Dr. Harris, President of the Board of Health. Dr. Harris returned, and, after much knocking at the window, prevailed upon the man to get up and open the door. He was so weak that he was obliged to support himself by keeping his hands upon the wall in moving to the door. When able to talk, Nagle said: "I have been in this cabin three weeks. When I first came here I was sick, and, after the first day, became so sick that I couldn't get out. I had one cracker, but it didn't last me long. Then all I had was some snow which I could reach through a crack in the door. I have suffered terribly from hunger, and I have been in constant dread of freezing to death, as it has been very cold." A bucket partially filled with snow was found near the rude bunk upon which this involuntary disciple of Tanner had spent three weary weeks. The bunk was covered with only a few pieces of ragged blankets. An old stove without any pipe was found in the room, but there was nothing within reach to burn in it. Although weak and emaciated, Nagle's condition was not as bad as might have been expected. He was without fever and his tongue looked well.

His pulse was weak and slow and his voice almost gone. Nagle is a man about forty years of age, and Dr. Harris, who has implicit faith in the man's story, says he will put up money that, if given the same care, he will outstarve Tanner. All the circumstances tend to corroborate Nagle's statement. The first fall of snow occurred three weeks ago last Wednesday, and persons living and working in the vicinity are ready to swear that there has never since been the track of a man about the cabin. All supposed it deserted. Parke Brothers thought the man had not gone to the cabin, and were greatly surprised when he was found there. Nagle is represented as resting well to-day, and he will doubtless recover.

SIGN LANGUAGES.

Collecting Facts About the Dialects of the Aborigines.

From the Washington Star.

An important inquiry is being very quietly conducted by the Bureau of Ethnology of the Smithsonian Institution into the dialects and languages of the North American Indians. The inquiry at its present stage is devoted principally to an effort to obtain complete and accurate vocabularies of the several sign languages employed by the Indians to eke out their limited supply of vocal language. This branch of the investigation is a very difficult one. It has engaged the attention of the bureau for some time and it will not be able to show results it would like to term final for an indefinite period. The undertaking is, in fact, a census of signs, analogous to Superintendent Walker's census of inhabitants. Every contribution, no matter how small, is received thankfully and will be credited to the contributor in the final publication of results. Some months ago the bureau prepared an elaborate explanation of the work in hand, accompanied with directions for observing and noting Indian signs according to printed diagrams, and distributed 1,500 copies over the world. These are now being heard from. Men who received them are forwarding signs from one to a hundred or a thousand noted by them. All are valuable to the bureau, either as signs or as confirmatory of former observations. The contributions received from these observers and those of the hundreds who preceded them are being compiled with alphabetical vocabularies, interleaved with blank sheets. One thick volume is already completed and another will be shortly. These will then be sent all over the world to observers and corrections and additions asked. When they are returned, laden with suggestions, the bureau will complete the first volume.

Strakosch's Coat-Tails.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

Max Strakosch, the distinguished opera manager, is very fond of chess. Yesterday afternoon he sat in his private room at the Burnet House deeply absorbed with a friend in the intricate game. He stopped long enough after "a move" to place a cigar in his mouth, pull a match from his pocket and light the weed. The match, still in a blaze, he threw on the floor back of him and then resumed the game. It became intensely interesting to both Max and his friend, so much so that, though in a few moments the room was almost full of dense smoke and the coat-tails of Max were on fire and slowly being consumed, neither that gentleman nor his friend discovered it. Shortly after the carpet was in a blaze, then the curtains and the lambrequins took fire, and still Max was intent on "the game." A servant passing by in the hall saw the smoke issuing under the door, smelled the fire and rushed to the office to give the alarm. A silent alarm was sent to the Central Tower, which was replied to with the Babcock extinguisher corps. Meanwhile Max played on. The proprietors, servants and firemen rushed upstairs and into the room. Max jumped up alarmed at the sudden enthusiasm, and, taking in the situation, exclaimed, with uplifted hands: "My God, what ish de matter?" The game of chess stopped. Damage, one pair of coat-tails to Max and $150 to the Burnet House.

California and Cold Weather.

From the San Francisco Call.

The native of California has a very little idea of cold weather. Even those who were born in the East and have lived on this coast several years fall into the habit of calling it cold when the thermometer approaches thirty degrees above zero. This point is reached but few times in the year, and is universally declared to be cold. But our dispatches state that last Monday, which on this coast was warm enough to dispense with fires, the thermometer in Chicago registered fifteen degrees below zero. They looked for a lower register on the following night. It is difficult to form any idea of the atmosphere when the thermometer registers fifteen degrees below zero. Very few have ever experienced any such degree of frigidity. Noses, fingers and toes freeze quite readily with the thermometer above zero. Children going to school with the thermometer five above zero often have a sharp battle with Jack Frost for possession of such outlying members as are most exposed to attack. But fifteen degrees below zero is quite another thing. Jack Frost would make quick work of any tender human member that fell into his clutches that night.

Written for the Post-Dispatch.

THE NEW YEAR.

BY C. H. T.

Come to my arms, dear 'Eighty One;'
Lay thy head on this breast,
And with the low descending sun,
Let poor old 'Eighty' rest!
Grown old with care, he totters by,
Alas! so soon to sink,
For ever! with a passive sigh,
O'er dark oblivion's brink!

Come youngster, come, we welcome thee,
With open hearts and hands;
And hear our joyful melody,
Twice welcome to our lands.
And what you may or may not bring,
Jehovah's will be done;
Let all a cheerful tiding sing,
Welcome dear 'Eighty One'!

St. Louis, December 31st, 1880.

YEARS OF SOLITUDE.

The Blue Mountain Hermit in Reading—Story of His Lonely Life.

From the Reading (Pa.) Eagle.

An Eagle representative yesterday saw and had a talk with one of the strangest characters perhaps in this section of Pennsylvania. This is no other than Matthias Berger, the famous Blue Mountain Hermit, who rather from choice than circumstance has chosen the life of a recluse, lived alone in a little low hut on the top of the mountain for a period of twenty-four years. Mr. Berger has been in Reading for the past few days, remaining with the family of Michael A. Krug, No. 10 North Ninth street. His is a singular story—strange, but nevertheless true, as many people of Albany township and vicinity can testify. The reporter saw before him a little old man, sixty-seven years old, steady in his nerves, and about five feet four inches in height, straggling tufts of silvered hair combed smoothly down, and a tongue which never ceased talking, but wagged so fast that it was impossible to catch all the words it uttered. Mr. Berger was attired in a suit of black, which he only keeps for extraordinary occasions; his face was clean shaven, and his general attire bespoke for him great care and cleanliness. The old man's hut is situated on the top of the Blue Mountain, slightly bordering on the Schuylkill county side, overlooking the entire coal country, with the smoke rising from foundry, shop and factory. On the other hand are the rich farm lands of Berks and Lebanon counties.

The story of his strange life, as gleaned from his own lips, is about as follows: Thirty-four years ago he came to America from Germany, strong, active and in the prime of life. He obtained a position as wood-chopper on the Blue Mountain, and erected his rude hut on the spot where he now lives. Then a vast forest covered the hills, and he lived in unbroken solitude and his retreat was filled with an abiding darkness. In the dense underbrush of the woods snakes swarmed in multitudes. But generally the trees were chopped down, and he became so used to his lonely life that he could not leave it. He estimates that he has cut in his life-time 5,000 cords of wood, for which he received 35 to 60 cents per cord. He lived economically, and from the interest of about $1,500 he manages to live well. The hermit's hut is composed of stout chestnut posts driven firmly into the ground. Soil and leaves are thrown against these, and the whole is covered with a thatched roof of straw. Mr. Krug has visited the hermit in his home twice, and says that everything is kept perfectly clean. The room is perfectly circular, and about eight feet in diameter. In this small place the old man sleeps, eats and lives. Upon pegs driven into the walls are laid heavy pieces of wood, and upon this shelf-like structure he sleeps. An old-fashioned wood stove stands in the middle, and beneath this, in a hole in the ground, are stored away about a bushel of potatoes. He has an old quilt for a covering, and the cushion upon which he rests his head is filled with straw. Very frequently in winter time he sees no one for two months or more. He eats very sparingly. "I live on about forty cents a week," said the old man, and he smiled as the visitor gave him an incredulous look. "I only drink Blue Mountain tea, which I gather myself, or coffee, and eat nothing but rye bread and potatoes. That's the way to live long." The hermit lives four miles from the nearest farm house, and he only visits this at long intervals. "I like to be alone and worship my God," he continued. "Time does not hang heavy on my hands, as you suppose." He is a devout Catholic, and only comes to Reading on the occasion of the great church festivals of the year—Easter, Christmas, All-Saints' Day and forty hours' devotion.

He always stops with Mr. Krug on these occasions. "Ain't you afraid you'll die alone?" was asked, and he replied: "Oh, no, I'll know when I'll die, and I'll come down to Reading before it happens." The old man seems sure on this point, but his great desire is to go to Rome to visit the Pope before he dies. He says he is healthy and strong, and that is all he wants. "Why, look at your rich men," he philosophized, "they're always sick and ailing. They eat too much. I eat sparingly and feel well." The old man prays for hours at a time, and is continually engaged in worship. Around his hut there is a large open space which he had planted with various kinds of vegetables. He eats no meat or butter. A number of peach trees have grown up around his lonely residence, and these bore eight bushels of fruit last year. He had some forty visitors from Berks and Schuylkill counties during last summer. He has long been naturalized, and now votes in Berks County, tramping over eight miles to cast his ballot. Beyond that he takes no interest in worldly affairs, but lives alone and in solitude, sung to sleep by the fierce winds that blow down the valley, and waked in the morning by the sharp rays of the sun as they dart through the chinks in his hut in their morning splendor. The old man left Reading at noon to-day for home. He took the train for Port Clinton, thence to Dreshersville, and from there he walks up the steep mountain sides to the place he calls his "home." He gave the reporter, as he left, a good-natured good-bye, shaking him warmly by the hand.

Real People in Novels.

From the London Globe.

Dickens' books are crowded with personal adaptations, none, or very few of which would ever have been recognized but for the vanity of the umbrage of the principals themselves. His method was to take some strikingly singular trait of character, some phenomenon in human nature, and surround it with qualities totally different from those found in the original, and thus he preserved the reality without exposing his model. We are not told whether the elder Dickens descried himself in Micawber, but it is certain that nobody else did, and how many of the admirers of Walter Savage Landor would have recognized the poet in the "Boythorn" of "Bleak House"? When Dickens was engaged on "Dombey and Son" on the Continent, he directed Mr. Hablot Browne, the artist, to post himself at a certain spot in the city, where he would meet with a gentleman of the type of physiogomy which he wished Dombey, senior, to take, yet (alarmed though he possibly might have been had he known the design) it is not to be supposed that this veritable prototype would have considered himself Dombey merely because the lineaments of the two bore a marked resemblance.

On the other hand, there is a tendency no less remarkable in person who in general character most resemble them to consider certain types of the human family, as portrayed in fiction, monstrosities, and impossibilities. In one of his prefaces, the author of "Nicholas Nickleby" says: "Mrs. Nickleby sitting bodily before me once asked whether I really believed there ever was such a woman." John Forster, the biographer, who is grave over the complications which grew out of his friend's caricatures, was himself the model of Kenny Meadow's portrait of Master Froth, and is said to have been the original of Fusbus in Lady Lytton-Bulwer's "Chevely." Charlotte Bronte got into some difficulties with regard to her too life-like local portraits in "Shirley." Mrs. Gaskell says of her West Yorksbire sketches in this book: "People recognized themselves or were recognized by others in her graphic descriptions of their personal appearance and modes of action and turns of thought, though they were placed in new positions and figured away in scenes far different to those in which their actual life had been passed. The three curates were real living men, haunting Haworth and the neighboring districts, and so obtuse.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

How a Montana Man's Life Was Saved by a Feather Bed.

From the Butte (Montana) Miner.

A lively fracas occurred on Friday at Silver Star between a man named Frank Rodgers, well-known in Butte, and a teamster, whose name could not be ascertained. It appears that the two men were engaged in playing poker, when a hot dispute arose about the deal. Rodgers pulled a six-shooter and, holding it up against the body of the freighter, told him to "give up that money." The latter, though not apparently alarmed, requested Rodgers not to shoot him down like a dog, when he was told to go and heel himself and to "come back-a-shootin'." The teamster left the house and Rodgers retained his seat, ready for war. In a few moments Rodgers happened to glance towards the door, which was partly open, and was considerably alarmed to see a double-barreled shot-gun pointed at him, the teamster behind it with fire in his eye. Rodgers made a jump for the back door leading into a bed-room and was closely followed by his enraged foe. The room being somewhat dark, and the bed not having been made up, the teamster mistook the clothes, which were lying in a heap, for Rodgers, at whose supposed body he blazed away with both barrels. The room was at once filled with smoke and feathers, and after the excitement had in a measure subsided some men entered the apartment, intending to bring out all that was mortal of the victim. They were considerably surprised, however, to see Rodgers emerge from beneath the bed alive and unharmed. It appears that he had wisely concluded to take refuge under instead of on top of the bed, and to his foresight in the matter he owes the preservation of his life. The above are the particulars of the case as nearly as can be ascertained; whether they are absolutely correct we are not advised.

A Connecticut Revival.

Meriden (Conn.) Special Dispatch.

A great religious movement is in progress here in the Rev. I. J. Lansing's Methodist Episcopal Church. The church is one of the strongest of the New York East Conference, and has 560 members. The pastor felt that the "fields were white for the harvest," and persuaded his people to join with him in inviting Thomas Harrison, the "boy preacher," to visit Meriden and spend two months in laboring for the welfare of souls. Harrison began his ministry December 5, holding meetings six nights in the week. From the day he began his labors the work of grace among the people has been unprecedented. More than 250 persons, mainly adults, have asked for prayers, and all but thirty have made professions of faith. The work has been of a deep, subdued character, without noisy manifestations or dramatic incidents. A solemnity pervades the meetings which affects all, even the most unthinking attendants. This was especially noteworthy on watch-night. The services began at 8 o'clock with the singing of hymns, which was continued for some time, and afterward a love-feast was held, at which sixty people told briefly their experiences. The testimony given by these converts was remarkable for its simplicity and for freedom from anything approaching cant. There were no stereotyped formalisms or noisy declamations. The deep conviction of the converts was expressed in simple though forcible words. Other churches besides the Methodist are sharing in the results of the work, Mr. Lansing's object being not to build up his denomination, but to save souls. Many of the converts will, by his advice, become members of those churches or societies with which they have natural or social affiliations. The work is not confined to Meriden. Among the converts are citizens of Southington, Middlefield, New London and other places. It is difficult to estimate the influence which has gone out from this remarkable religious awakening, or to predict where it will cease.

Turgenieff's Troubles.

From "Half-Hours with Foreign Novelists."

After this he traveled on the Continent and wrote his "Memoirs of a Sportsman," in which he depicted some of the scenes of Russian life with which he had become acquainted while traversing the neighborhood of Orel. The book exposed with relentless force the terrors and abuses of serfdom; it painted the peasants' mental and physical degradation; it held up to view the deadly dull country society of Russian nobles, and their half-barbarous characters. The work created a deep and lasting sensation; it opened the eyes of intelligent Russians to one of the worst features of their civilization; it was admired and lauded. When Turgenieff returned to St. Petersburg, in 1850, he found himself famous, too famous for his peace, for the book that had given pleasure to the intelligent had given offense at court. Turgenieff's next production was not allowed to pass the censorship so easily. This official had been purblind, as is the wont of his kind, and has seen nothing further in these stories than turthful representations of reality. His eyes were now officially opened for him. An article on Gogol, by Turgenieff, was easily proved to contain revolutionary sentiments and its author was banished to his estates. Here he continued to hunt and write and some of his most gloomy stories of serfdom date from this period, among them "Mumu" and "The Wayside Inn." According to his own account he was visited every six weeks by a police official, who came to look after him and regularly presented his authorization to meddle, asking Turgenieff at the same time what he should do. "Your duty," replied Turgenieff, returning to him his paper, in which as regularly he wrapped a five rouble note, whereupon the official departed and for another six weeks Turgenieff was unmolested.

How the Boy Got Even.

From the Hartford Times.

A little boy called at one of our banks on Christmas morning and, standing on tiptoe so that he could just look over the counter, said: "Wish you a merry Christmas!" The bank officer to whom it was addressed, having been greeted thus about six dozen times in the last half hour, paid no attention. But, noticing that the little fellow still stood his ground as if expecting something, the bank man said: "Well sonny, what is it?"

"Wish you a merry Christmas!" repeated the lad.

"O well, I wish you a happy New Year! And that makes us about square, don't it?" answered the bank man.

This was a set-back to the boy, who stood for a full minute evidently trying to collect his thoughts. Finally the little boy's eye brightened as though a happy idea had struck him, and he said: "Mister, you wished me a happy New Year," and reaching over the counter as far as his little arm could go, continued, "Here's a penny for you."

He dropped the coin and ran out of the bank as fast as his legs could carry him, doubtless fully satisfied that he had done the proper thing.

Electric People.

From the Electrician.

The inconvenient young lady whom the newspapers have lately discovered administering electric shocks to everybody who shakes hands with her is not an original phenomenon. To say nothing of the Canadians who habitually lighted the gas with their fingers' ends in quite modern times, Virgil tells us that the hair of Ascanius emitted harm

RIVER NEWS.

THE Ohio is six feet deep at Evansville.

NATCHEZ Democrat: Natchez is the head of navigation—for the Kerr.

CAPT. JAMES S. WISE, of Cincinnati, has recovered his health perfectly.

CAIRO is the head of navigation on the Mississippi. Memphis had the honor for two days.

NAVIGATION continues suspended here, with an open harbor, and all harbor boats running.

AN exchange says that a railroad will be built from Indianapolis to Memphis by way of Evansville.

THE M. V. T. Company, of St. Louis, have barges lying at Cairo ready to load with grain as soon as it arrives by rail.

It is said the Lady Lee will be placed in the St. Louis and Kansas City trade. She will be a large earner when she comes out of dock repaired.

SIX feet of water in the channel below Cairo is the report. There has been a decline of five feet at Belmont, and no ice floated past there yesterday.

CAIRO, January 3.—The M. V. T. Co. has not stopped loading a single day here, and now has a tow of barges ready to sail for New Orleans. Other steamers will begin receiving to-day or to-morrow, and business will be lively in the harbor at once.

It is probable the steamer Minnie, which will be superseded in the Rodney trade by the Red Stock, will be placed in the Black River trade, and run as a packet from Trinity to the mouth of the Red River, making connection at that point with the J. M. Kerr.

A. DODDS, agent of the Louisville and Henderson Mail Line, at Enterprise, writes under date of December 31, stating that the river at that point blocked from shore to shore on Thursday night and was solid with very heavy ice as far as could be seen up and down the river.

CINCINNATI COMMERCIAL, January 4.—Pilots Chas. Nichols and Hiram Brazee, of the Thomas Sherlock, also arrived here yesterday. The latter left for St. Louis. Capt. Jno. Thornburg, of Pittsburg, is ice-bound at his comfortable home, near Pt. Pleasant, Mason county, W. Va.

THE total cotton shipments from Natchez for the month of December footup 4,839 bales, against 5,916 bales for the month of December, 1879. Total shipments to date, since September 1, 15,764 bales, a falling off of 4,187 bales as compared with the total shipments for the corresponding month last season.

PITTSBURG, 3: Capt. Geo. Neeld, general agent for the Western Insurance Company, was formerly a steamboatman. Capt. Neeld at one time clerked for Capt. Dick Calhoun, who is still living, although getting pretty well up in years. Capt. H. K. Haslett, at last accounts, was still engaged in the insurance business at East Liverpool, O. The indications are that Capt. John F. Dravo will succeed Mr. Rutan as Surveyor and Collector of Pittsburg.

TELEGRAM from Memphis, 3: The barge Jefferson, with a load of lumber for St. Louis, has sunk at the mouth of the Obion River. River fallen thirteen inches. The Scudder started for Cairo at noon, and the Helena and Grand Tower went to-night. They will have a hard time getting through. The Guiding Star awaits further news. The Katie Hooper has laid up in the ice thirty miles below Pine Bluff. Her crew arrived here by rail to-day, and report the Plow Boy a complete wreck, with hands at work getting her machinery out.

The Eagle Packet Co.'s Election.

The Eagle Packet Company, of the St. Louis and Alton trade, held their annual election for officers yesterday, on their wharfboat, at foot of Miller street. The following directors were elected: J. R. Williams of Warsaw, Ill.; R. E. Hill of Northeast Missouri; Wm. Leyhe of Quincy; Henry Leyhe and G. W. Hill, of Alton, Ill. President for 1881, J. R. Williams; General Superintendent, Henry Leyhe; assistant do, Wm. Leyhe; Secretary and Treasurer, G. W. Hul.

Officers of the new steamer Spread Eagle: Henry Leyhe, master; Dan Garis, clerk; second clerk to be appointed; Frank Tisson, pilot; David Tobin, mate; Sam Williams, steward. This boat's officers and crew will be transferred to the Bald Eagle when she is substituted for the Spread Eagle.

Steamer Little Eagle's officers: Wm. Leyhe, master and clerk; Frank Slater, pilot; remainder not yet appointed. The company uses this boat for general utility, in towing, etc., between Paducah, Cairo, Quincy, and St. Paul.

Before the meeting adjourned a resolution was passed thanking Geo. C. Wolf and Jenkins & Sass for proffering the use of their offices to the company for holding their meetings.

Who Boycott Is.

From the London World.

Captain Boycott, the "Protestant Martyr" of Mayo, is, curiously enough, the son of one of those "pious women not a few" who, as Lever's addleheaded Papist put it, "have renounced the errors of the Anglican Church for those of Rome." Mrs. Boycott lived for some time in Paris, where she was a recognized leader in Legitimist and clerical society, and her salon in Faubourg St. Germain was graced on several occasions by the presence of Cardinal Manning, who is regarded as the very type of a dignified prelate by devout Parisians. Several other feminine members of the Boycott family have become Roman Catholics—one of them being canoness of the Royal Chapter of St. Anne at Munich. This, I fear, will be bitter news to the Captain's gallant Orange defenders and friends. Captain Boycott's uncle, Mr. Morse Boycott, was also well-known in Paris, where he resided for some years. But he was not on very friendly terms with his now celebrated nephew, who unsuccessfully contested his uncle's right to the possession of the Boycott estates in Norfolk, adjoining those of the Prince of Wales at Sandringham.

Eastern Society Events.

From a New York Special Dispatch.

The engagement of Mr. Henry Morgan to Miss Cousin, Mrs. White, of New Orleans, is announced. Mr. Morgan, who is a son of the late Matthew Morgan, of this city, has been a widower for nearly twenty years, his first wife having been a Miss Pell, an adopted daughter of the late Mr. Walden. An engagement is also announced between Mr. August Noel and Miss Florence Wright, a daughter of the late Isaac M. Wright. Mr. William Wright, only son of the above named gentleman, is shortly to marry Miss Caroline May. The marriage of Mrs. Henry Duncan to Mr. George Parrish, a rich American, who formerly lived at Ogdensburg, but of late years has resided on a handsome estate in Bohemia, where he has kept an orchestra of sixty musicians for his own entertainment, is announced as one of the continental papers. Mrs. Duncan's first husband was the son of the late Dr. Duncan, of Natchez, and was a most charming and accomplished gentleman. She herself is one of the two beautiful daughters of the late John P. Sargeant, of Philadelphia, and her sister is Mrs. W. Butler Duncan, of this city.

Some Very Exact Statistics.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A Detroiter has been for the last two years collecting and arranging statistics of an odd nature, and if his book is ever published readers will find nothing dry about it. He goes right to business on page one by estimating that the number of lickings received by the average boy up to his 14th year is 125. This includes the spanking process during infancy.

Out of every 100,000 people in this country to get up across in the morning, but only a hundred or so remain in that condition very long after breakfast.

Out of 20,000 men only 600 will put up money on a bet. The rest will crawfish around and finally back water on their assertions.

Only ten women out of every 500 who start on a journey by railroad consult a railroad map or have the least idea of the direction they take. Four hundred and ninety-eight worry about their baggage; 497 are certain they took the wrong train; 494 wish they had never started.

The risk of being bitten by a dog is greatly overestimated. Out of every 1,000 big and little dogs only two care to get up a row with the human race, and those two are ready and willing to die.

The number of men who can put in a more pleasant evening down town than at their own fireside is on the decrease, and the number of wives who are taking a little extra pains to make home more pleasant than a concert-saloon is on the increase.

Out of every 1,000 men who get mad and swear they will see a lawyer about it, only fifteen carry out their intentions.

Out of every 1,000 women who ride on street cars, only twelve will move along to offer another woman a chance to sit down. Nine hundred and ninety-eight of them argue that it is a man's duty to stand up even if there is plenty of room; and the other two are supremely indifferent.

Only one woman in 5,000 pays the first price asked for a bonnet, and only one milliner in 1,000,000 expects her to.

The time occupied by the average man in buying a full suit of clothes is just one-fourth the time occupied by the average woman in buying a single pair of stockings.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D., New York City.

USEFUL HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

Opera Glasses, from $2 50 to $50.
Solid Gold Spectacles for $5 and up.
Solid Gold Eye-Glasses, $5 and up.
Thermometers, fancy and Stands.
Barometers in all varieties.
Magic Lanterns for the Children.
Stereoscopes and Views

AT

ALOE, HERNSTEIN & CO.'S

OPTICAL ESTABLISHMENT,
Corner Fourth and Olive Streets.

Mound City Commercial College Est. 1859

210 and 212 N. Fourth st., St. Louis.

Business Books adjusted and closed. Partnership Settlement and Balance Sheets made. New Years Cards written. Call at College or address THOS. A. RICK, A. M., L. B., President.

FREE OF CHARGE!

All "Wants," "Lost," "Found," "For Rent," etc., etc., not exceeding four lines, and not of a business character, will be inserted Free of Charge.

PERSONAL.

ARCHITECT—P. H. MONNERON, first diploma of the School or Beaux Arts, Paris, France, 407 Walnut street.

ALL Cast-off clothing bought. Call or address N. Jacobs, 808 Locust street.

A WIDOW lady wishes to form the acquaintance of a gentleman over 30 who wants a true wife; address for one week, Ugunla Ellgette, City P. O.

BREAD or cake baked in the English Roasting Pan are lighter and more thoroughly cooked than in the open pans.

BIRDS AND BIRD CAGES, Hartz Mountain Canaries, Love Bird Parrots, Gold Fish, Fish Globes, Aquaria, Mocking Bird Food, Bird Seed, Gravel Paper, etc. August Boime, 625 Olive street. Removed from Fifth street.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street.

DYSPEPSIA AND ANY DERANGEMENT OF the digestive organs cured by Maguire's Dyspepsia Cure. At Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

FOUR sizes of the English Roasting Pan, made of best material, by Wilson & Sons, 414 Morgan.

I WOULD respectfully invite those wishing cakes for the holidays before purchasing to come and examine my stock of fruit cakes; I have all sizes; no salad or grit in them. Also a fine quality of pound cake, lady cake, etc. JOHN McKINNEY, 2415 Franklin ave., and 960 Mound st.

PERSONAL.—Lily darling, come back, all is forgiven; you know we cannot live apart. See address in this morning's Globe-Democrat. Edgar.

MAGUIRE'S Curative and Injection at Harless' Drug Store, 18 South Fifth street.

MR. ARTHUR FLEISCHER has been admitted a partner in the firm of Geo. A. Rubelmann & Co., St. Louis, January 3, 1881. 6cc

MARTIN'S SHORT-HAND INSTITUTE, 222 S. Twelfth street, established 1876. Get circular and catalogue.

NEW YEAR'S CARDS from 25 cents per pack at 405 Chestnut street; immense assortment

NOTICE—I hereby forbid any person harboring or trusting my wife Rose, as I will not pay any bills of her contracting. Fred Biellhen.

PERSONAL.—Just arrived from Paris, a large shipment of beautiful goods, our own importation, such as Toilet Sets, Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Combs, Indispensables, etc., etc., too numerous to mention. LACLEDE PHARMACY, Sixth and Chestnut Streets.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Laura De Knevett, spiritualist, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.

PERSONAL—Mrs. Lankton, Indian Fortune-Teller, 921 North Seventh (side entrance), between Franklin avenue and Wash street.

PARTIES designing to enter a commercial college can get circulars and valuable information free. Address W. Ramsey, 704 Chestnut street.

PERSONAL—Will Mr. L., who gave me a ride in October from Washington avenue through Forest Park, and who wished the acquaintance of a lady so peculiarly situated, send his address to Dallas Stocking, this office.

PERSONAL—E. J. M.—Letter in office; will meet you Thursday evening. J. T. O.

PERSONAL.—Beautiful Mirrors, Glove Boxes, Dressing Cases, and other holiday presents, just arrived from Paris, will be sold cheap for cash, lower than anywhere else in city. For reasons inquire at Laclede Pharmacy, Sixth and Chestnut sts.

PERSONAL—New Year cards. Geo T. Betts & Co. have only 100 left of those beautiful envelope designs for parties of two or more; call immediately. Open to-night and New Year's till 10 a. m.

REFINED companionable lady would like the acquaintance of a generous middle-aged gentleman who will assist her a little towards accomplishing an honorable purpose. J. M. R., this office.

ROAST your turkey, goose or duck in the English Roasting Pan.

THE English Roasting Pan is superior to all others as it saves all the juice of the fowl or meats.

THE acquaintance of a nice young lady wanted by a bachelor of thirty; object, pastime and amusement; address S. A. Collins, 709 North Fourth street.

THOSE who contemplate making presents will do well to visit F. W. Dostal's jewelry store, 619 Olive street, where a fine assortment of watches, clocks, silverware and jewelry can be found; also watches, clocks and jewelry repaired and warranted.

WANTED—A full attendance at the meeting of the Journeymen Painters' Union No. 1 on Friday night, January 7, 1881, as there will be an election of officers. By order of the Union. Sam'l Hopkins, Secretary.

WANTED—A young man with some means desires the acquaintance of a lively young lady. Address "Clinton," Lock Box 44, Wichita, Kansas.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

WANTED—A lady between 25 and 35, with $500 and upwards, to take an interest in a paying business, with a view to matrimony. Reference given and required. Address Guss Hyde, this office.

WE'LL pay $100 monthly to any one who can put $100 to $250 into a paying business. Apply to Contractor, 932 N. Eighth st., up stairs.

WANTED—DWELLINGS.

WANTED—A house with from 5 to 7 rooms, water and gas; a good neighborhood, south of Russell avenue, north of Arsenal street, west of Gravois ave., east of McNair avenue. Address P. J. P., this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Friday afternoon on Chestnut street, between Twentieth and Twenty-first, or on Twenty-first, between Chestnut and Washington avenue, a Roman and Tuscan gold band bracelet. Finder will be liberally rewarded on leaving same at this office, or at 1119 N. Nineteenth st.

LOST—Sunday evening, between Lucas and Compton avenues, where got into a yellow car and rode to Washington avenue and Sixth street, where took a red line car north, half a double link gold necklace used as a bracelet. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to L. Whitaker, 312 N. Second street, as it is valued highly on account of its association.

LOST—On Wednesday afternoon three gold thimbles between Jaccard's, on Fourth and Locust, and Oakes', on Olive between Fourth and Fifth streets. Suitable reward will be given at 2936 Locust.

LOST—Christmas, a young man of seventeen, but looking much older, having black moustache and whiskers, wearing black pants and short coat and gray cap. Cannot speak anything but Swedish and is slightly demented and refuses to talk; any information will be gladly received at 1339 North Ninth.

LOST—About 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, in a Gravois blue bob-tail car, a lady's red pocketbook, with handle, containing about $15. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at 1034 Winter street or 17 South Fifth street, St. Louis. C. E. Musser.

ON December 31, black Newfoundland dog six months old. Reward will be paid if returned to 1113 North Market st.

LOST OR STOLEN—At the saloon corner of Fifth and Walnut, Christmas night, a fine black overcoat. Finder will please bring it to W. E. Yoeman, Planters' House, and receive reward. No questions asked.

LOST—Friday evening en route home, my salary inclosed in envelope with my name, J. Page. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at Messrs. S. C. Davis & Co.'s.

FOUND—Purse containing small sum of money; owner can have by calling and proving same at 508 N. Fifth street.

STRAYED—From 2027 Carr street on Monday evening, December 27, one dark bay mule, 15½ hands high, shod all round. Return above number and receive reward.

OWNER wanted for a pocket-book, gloves and watch left at my place, 821 Locust street, four weeks ago last Saturday.

STRAY NOTICE—Gray horse about 40 years old; marks C. S. on left shoulder; owner can have by calling at 2129 Franklin avenue, by paying all expenses.

LOST—A Scotch terrier bitch, 8 months old, gray in color; answers to name of "Gypsy." Finder will be rewarded by bringing her to 3503 Chesnut.

FOUND—Pocket-book supposed to belong to M. J. Boland. Call at 421 North Twelfth street.

FOUND—A young Spaniel dog, the owner can recover the same by proving property and paying expenses at 2519 North Twelfth street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—A man who understands the care of fine horses, carriages, etc. J. H. Rael, Bellefontaine Road, 10 miles north of city.

WANTED—A boy that has worked in restaurant. 504 Market street.

BOY wanted from 10 to 14 years of age, will have a comfortable home, and receive pay per month. Call at once at 112 N. Thirteenth street.

NO. 1 coachman. Address T. W. Johnston, 806 Fourth st.

A MAN and his wife to work for a family of two for general housework; apply at corner of Third and Missouri avenue, East St. Louis.

FIRST-CLASS man with small capital in a light manufacturing business. A fine opportunity. Address Walter Frost, this office.

GOOD plumbers wanted at 2604 Market street.

PRACTICAL plumbers wanted at 2601 Market street; best wages.

SMALL boy to work in coffee house at 517½ Market. Wages $1 50 a week and board.

WANTED—A boy to make himself useful. Call at Gazette office, East St. Louis, Ill.

BOARDING.

ROOM and board in a private house for the winter; widow lady preferred; address J. C. Williams, Postoffice.

BOARDING—1522 Olive. Delightful rooms; comforts of a nice home guaranteed; strictly private family.

PRIVATE family; second-story, well-furnished room; with or without board. Ad. E. R., th. of.

TWO young lady boarders. Ad. S. A., Postoffice.

2936 LOCUST ST., with board, a large, delightful front room, furnished or unfurnished.

WANTED—ROOMS.

A FURNISHED front room wanted in a quiet part of the city where there are no children. Bixle, this office.

BY a gentleman, a comfortably furnished room with fire and gas, near the business community. References given and required. Address H. R. C., this office.

GENTLEMAN wishes board for himself and wife in a private family where there are no other boarders; location first-class; terms moderate. Address with full particulars, Room 12, Lindell Hotel.

WANTED—A comfortable room, with or without board, for two gents, in private family. Address, with terms, C. B., this office.

BOOKS.

10,000 STANDARD New and Old Books; 6 different Encyclopædias, Law and Medical Books Cheap. Cash paid for Libraries. Drop a note. I will buy or sell. Dan Linahan, Bookseller, Fourth and Washington avenue.

BOOKS New and Old, Bought and Sold. Established 21 years. Any book furnished. S. S. & Religious Books a specialty. Agents wanted. J. W. McIntyre, Pub., 614½ Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

F. ARCHER HAS REMOVED HIS LARGE STOCK of new and second-hand books from Seventh and Olive to 205 N. Sixth street.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING BUREAU.

ADVERTISERS can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Papers by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce street, New York. Send for a circular.

AGENTS WANTED.

A FEW first-class agents wanted. Call at room 4, corner of Fourth and Locust streets, entrance 404 Locust.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

AN orphan girl 6 to 10 years of age of good parentage for adoption. Call or address No. 1601 North Fifteenth, or 1507 Mulanphy st.

A GOOD second-hand engine and boiler, or a good horse-power at 1317 N. Ninth st.

ROOM-MATE WANTED—A gentleman desires to rent half of pleasant, well furnished front room Half of rent $10. Address J. B., this office.

A RESPONSIBLE family wishes to rent a good piano for three months, perhaps longer; address room 37, McLean's Block.

FURNISHED house wanted by a good tenant; no children; can give the best of references; would board owner. Address Home, this office.

ROOM-MATE wanted for a pleasant room on Fourth street; $6 per month. Address Roommate, this office.

WANTED—To take lessons in clog and reel dancing, and song and dance. Price must be low. Address, stating price, W. G., this office.

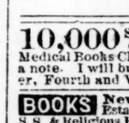
WANTED—Some plain sewing done; must be on machine and taken to their house; ref. req. 1424 Washington ave.

WANTED—A small safe, must be cheap. Address 700½ N. Fifth.

WASHING done at No. 12 South Third street, 3rd floor; satisfaction guaranteed.

ALL SORTS.

COAL—HALL & CO., 23d and Morgan, the most popular market in the city. Send your postal.



BAUMAN'S Scale Warehouse. Established in 1848. Oldest Established Scale House in the West. 122 and 124 Market street.

The St. Louis Mutual House Building Co., 513 Walnut St. Loans large and small amounts, builds houses on city real estate. Payments monthly. Terms greatly reduced.

A. BANCHEREL, Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Corner Main and Spruce streets. Painting and Repairing.

NOTICE. All goods and pledges left with J. G. Ross deceased, and remaining, on hand up to the 16th of November, have been transferred to S. J. Mason, 218 N. Fifth street.

ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut st. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

WANTED—Plain sewing to do at home, or will go out. Address 836 South Eighth street.

A GOOD washer and ironer would like a place for two days in the week. Apply at 1611 Biddle.

A GIRL of thirteen would like a position in a store as cash girl or clerk; small wages to start with. Address Frances, this office.

A GOOD washer and ironer would like a place for two days in the week. Address No. 1611 Biddle street.

BY a German girl, a place for housework and nursing. Address Miss Katy, West End P. O.

COMPETENT lady book-keeper desires sit. in a wholesale house; 2706 North Ninth street.

LADY proof-reader wishes a situation; can also set type. Address A. G., this office.

POSITION in some family by a young woman; an excellent seamstress and housekeeper. Would nurse a convalescent, or travel, if desired. Address W. P., this office.

POSITION by a lady of refinement, energy and capability as housekeeper and companion in a refined home where intelligence and faithfulness will be required. Address L. L., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a girl (up stairs); will help with other work. 507 Wash street. Address A. D., this office.

SITUATION as housekeeper by a young widow; can give the best of references; fond of children, having lost her own; none but first-class persons need answer. Address Mrs. Ellen Mar, City Postoffice.

SITUATION as watchman, collector, foreman, light porter, driver of delivery wagon, or anything else. Best reference. Please address B. R., this office.

WOULD like to take in washing at 1319 N. Tenth

WANTED—Situation as housekeeper by a young widow; can give the best of references; fond of children, having lost her own; none but first-class persons need answer. Address Mrs. Ellen Mar, City Post-office.

WANTED—Plain sewing of all kinds will be done very cheap. Send postal. Will call on premises for work. Reference or security given. Mrs. J. E. Tuttle, South St. Louis.

WANTED—By an intelligent, sensible and industrious lady a position as housekeeper for a middle-aged gentleman; call or address Mrs. M., 1234 North Fourteenth street.

YOUNG girl wants a situation as housegirl for light work or nurse. C. G., this office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A WOMAN wanted for general housework. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m., at 926 Winter st.

A WOMAN to wash by the month. Inquire at 1309 Washington ave.

A COOK wanted, and a boy to take care of a horse Apply at 3660 Finney ave.

A GERMAN girl for housework or general housework. Apply at 3330 Pine.

AN experienced infant's nurse, with reference, who can sew and be generally useful. Willing to travel. Call at room No. 316, Windsor Flats, after 2 o'clock p. m.

BY a widower, with no children, wanted, a steady woman as housekeeper. Address A. B. C., this office.

COOK wanted and a boy to take care of horse. Apply 3660 Finney avenue.

GOOD servant girl wanted; good treatment. Apply at Mrs. Harris', 1427 Penrose avenue.

GOOD girl wanted for general housework; good wages: 2901 Chestnut street.

GIRL wanted to do general housework. Good home and wages; apply at 1562 Lafayette av.

GIRL for cook and general housework at 2917 Lucas ave.

GOOD girl for general housework in a family of five grown persons; good wages paid; call immediately at 3034 Franklin ave.

GOOD tidy girl as nurse. Apply to J. Franklin's, 3601 Lafayette ave., corner Todd ave.

GIRL from 10 to 12 years old, to nurse at 1808 Olive st.

PLAIN seamstress wanted immediately at 313 South High street.

WANTED—A good girl to do house work and cook. 1809 Preston place.

WANTED—A girl from 14 to 16 to take care of children. 1809 Preston place.

WANTED—Two girls to work in restaurant; call at 117 North Ninth street.

WANTED—A good German girl as cook; no washing. Apply at John Bosse's on Main street opposite the Market House. Carondelet.

WANTED—A girl at 2204 Gamble avenue.

WANTED—A girl 12 to 15 years of age, good treatment, in family of two and child. Apply to Mrs. Davis, 2311 North Tenth street, on second floor.

WANTED—Two dish washers, 612 Pine street.

WANTED—A girl 14 years old in small family to lie about the house. No washing. Girl can sleep at home. Mrs. Robt. Chapsky, 2747 Clark avenue.

WANTED—A girl, 15 or 16 years old, to assist in housework; apply at 1909 Lucas avenue.

WANTED—Woman to wash and iron. Apply at 1404 St. Ange ave

YOUNG girl to work at Webster; apply at 1608 Washington ave. at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

FOR RENT.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms at 1132 North Sixth street

FURNISHED front room $10 per month, with or without board, at 1009 North Sixth street.

ROOM and POWER TO RENT. Inquire of KINGSLAND & FERGUSON NO. 823 N. SECOND ST.

801 MORGAN ST.—First-class lodging and furnished rooms.

1407 PINE—Two nicely fur. rooms, second floor front, with gas and fire; also, small rooms.

1507 PINE—Nicely furnished second-story front room for two gents; fire, gas, bath. Rent low.

1718 MORGAN STREET—Two rooms; rent low.

2323 OLIVE street, one or two handsomely furnished or unfurnished rooms en suite, gas, bath, etc.; private family; references.

2710 DAYTON street, second story, front room, with board; reference given and required.

A NICELY furnished second-story front room. 1502 Pine.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, with or without board. 330 S. Fourteenth st.

FOR RENT—521 Myrtle street, nicely furnished second story front room, southern exposure, gas and fire; also small rooms.

FOR RENT—Storage room 75x125 feet, one floor of a building on North Main street. Inquire of Brown, Dugan & Co.

FOR RENT—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, southern exposure. 2735 Morgan st.

FOR RENT—Small hall room furnished (with fire), two blocks from Court-house, at $6 per month. C. LeRoy, this office.

LARGE front room, pleasant and well furnished; rent with coal and gas $20 per month without board. 1324 Olive st.

LARGE furnished front room for one or two gents. Call at 1909 Biddle st.

NICELY furnished room in private family for two gents, who will be permanent if suited. Location east of Sixteenth street. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating terms, etc., M. P., this office.

TO rent—Small cottage house, three rooms; inquire 1301 Chambers street.

TWO neatly furnished rooms, second floor front and back, suitable for gentlemen. Address 615 S. Fourth st.

TWO nice front offices; privilege of storage; second and third floors. Apply at 114 N. Commercial street.

THREE rooms in first-class neighborhood, Stoddard Addition, second floor, all conveniences, American family, suitable for light housekeeping. Reference given and required. Address 47, this office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An evening route on the P.-D. Apply at office at 3 p. m. Inquire for J. M. Johnston.

FOR SALE—Stock of tinware, tools and fixtures. Apply Buck Stove Co., as the owner is about to leave the city.

FOR SALE—First-class lodging house, cheap. Good stand, 213 Christy avenue.

FOR SALE—Farm of 94 acres, 18 miles west of the Court-house. J. L. Conway, 401 N. Fifth st.

FOR SALE—New furniture of five rooms, complete, for housekeeping; cheapest rent in St. Louis. Address B. B. L., this office.

FOR SALE—A nice soft coal parlor stove $4. Apply 1120 P. ne.

STYLISH cutter for sale cheap at 105 South Third street.

TO all wanting a small home—A small cottage of 5 rooms, all in beautiful order, for $100 cash and balance in small monthly payments of $10 to $20. Price $1,500, or will be rented for $12. Has corner lot, sheds, etc., and near street cars. C. M. Seamer, 625 Olive st., up stairs.

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

A GOOD, honest boy, 14 years old, wishes a situation in a grocery; can write a fair hand. Call or address John Smith, 2606 Vineyard street.

A SITUATION by a young man of 20, to act as coachman in private family, in country or town; can milk or take care of stock; terms moderate. Address 1405 N. Seventeenth street.

A YOUNG man, German, wants employment of some kind. Business; fresco painter; is willing to work for small salary; A. B. C., this office.

A VERY reliable and accurate young man of 26 years would like employment for hire and things, together with a few hours during the day if desired; best city references. Address Reliable, this office.

A GOOD, honest boy fourteen years old wishes a situation in a grocery; can write a fair hand, can also drive a livery wagon; wages moderate. Address R. 21, this office.

A PRACTICAL machinist of long experience wants a situation. Address R. P., 822 Market street.

A MAN of experience wishes a situation as foreman in a livery or a sale stable; address L. C., this office, for three days.

AN experienced printer desires to take charge of newspaper and jobbing in a good town. Terms reasonable. Address S. H., Post-Dispatch office, St. Louis, Mo.

BY a druggist of 8 years' experience; good references given; will work for low wages. Address Pharmacist, ill office.

BOY of 13 years wants a place. Reference given. Address T. Hampton, P. O. box 2522.

BY a young man, a position as driver, porter, salesman or any other honest employment; No. 1 references given. J. M. Grierson, 717½ Chestnut street, city.

BY a good jockey, a situation as a rider or stable boy. Address M. H., alias Cowboy Jim, this office.

BOY 17 wants a situation as clerk in an office; best of reference. Address Mark Herold, this office.

BY a man and wife, a situation on a farm, or a farm to work on shares. Address Farmer, this office.

BY a young man of good address as short-hand correspondent, is a good penman, and will work cheap. Address W. Glover, 2805 Laclede ave.

BY a man of family in need of work, position as watchman, foreman or to deliver goods, collector, light porter or anything else. Best reference. Please address B. R., this office, for three days.

BY a young man of good address, situation as bill clerk in a retail or wholesale business house. Will work for small wages. Address H. Lawson, 2805 Laclede avenue, city.

CRACKER baker, first class hand on sponge or sweet goods. Able to take charge. Wants work. E. F. Filer, this office.

DRUG clerk desires employment; age 26. Good references. Three years' experience. Address S. M., this office.

ENGAGEMENT with some good house to travel in in Missouri and Illinois, commencing January 1; three years' experience in the territory. Address Geo. Oldham, Jr., 1014 N. Tenth street, city.

EXPERIENCED stenographer wishes a situation. Address Stenographer, this office.

FROM 4 to 6 hours' daily employment by an intelligent American, aged 24; best city refs. S. X., this office.

FROM 4 to 6 hours employment during the 24, by an intelligent man, age 23. Best references. S. X., this office.

FIRST-CLASS bookkeeper having leisure of evenings, desires a set of books to write up. C. S. Maldo, care of Letter Carrier Chas. Cobb.

GOOD honest boy wishes a situation in a saloon; can write a fair hand and is quick at figures. Call or address John Walker, 2710 Vineyard st.

GOOD honest boy 14 years old wishes a situation in a grocery; can write a fair hand. Call or address John Smith, 2606 Vineyard st.

GENTLEMAN speaking English and German, wants employment for a few hours a day. E. G., this office.

GOOD honest boy 15 years old, wishes a situation, who is willing to do anything. Call or address John Smith, 2606 Vineyard st.

MAN fully acquainted with city trade, wants a situation to solicit, collect, or shipping clerk. Best of references. Address S., this office.

MAN and wife want a situation in some private family for general work; woman is a good cook, man is willing to do anything; are without children. Please address Mrs. Mary B., this office.

NO. 1 cook who has worked in most all the leading hotels in this country; has an experience of near fifteen years; truly acquainted in meat and pastry, wants a situation in the city or country. Will work reasonable. Address C. L., this office.

PRACTICAL machinist of long experience wants a situation. Address Robert P., 822 Market street.

SITUATION wanted in private boarding-house or waiter in hotel. Address H. W., 2408 N. Sixteenth street.

SITUATION to run a stationary engine; sober and competent. Address E. M., P. O. box 989, Alton, Ill.

SITUATION wanted by a young, industrious and Sober man, age 20 years, as porter, hostler or anything to make a living by. Not afraid of work. Address Geo. Ellis, Laclede Rolling Mill, North St. Louis.

SITUATION in a printing office by a boy of 17, has worked eight months at the business; address C. B., this office.

SITUATION by a healthy and intelligent boy of 17 who will do any kind of decent work for a small salary. Address Mark Herold, this office.

SITUATION—By a jockey as a cow-boy in Texas or Colorado. Address M. H., this office.

STENOGRAPHIC—A practical experienced Stenographer desires employment. Stenographer, this office.

SITUATION by a young man of good address for general office work; is a good penman; will work for small wages. Address H. Lanson, 2805 Laclede avenue, city.

SITUATION by a young man of good address in some office to do general work. Is an experienced scori-hand writer. Address W. Glover, 2925 Chestnut st., city.

SITUATION by a boy of 17 in a printing office; 8 months' experience. Address, stating wages, Charles B., this office.

SITUATION wanted by a competent druggist of 8 years' experience. Will work for low wages. Good references given. Address Pharmacist, this office.

SITUATION by a boy of fifteen in some wholesale house as office boy; can give best of references as to honesty and ability; address Andrew W., this office.

WANTED—Copying to do at home. Address 836 South Eighth street.

WANTED—A situation in a wholesale boot and shoe house by a young man to learn the business. Address H. M., this office.

YOUNG man desires engagement with wholesale house, either as assistant to bookkeeper, shipping clerk, or in any capacity he can make himself useful. Halstead, this office.

WANTED—Addressing circulars or copying, by a good penman. Address Copy, this office.

WANTED—Employment by a sober man either as salesman in a wholesale or retail house or as stock clerk in the former; not afraid of work; anxious for work in some good house. Good references. Address J., 708 Chestnut st.

WANTED—Situation by a competent and experienced analytical chemist, in a manufacturing establishment; best references. Address Chemist, 22 South Tenth street.

WANTED—Employment by a young man of twenty, good in arithmetic and understands bookkeeping. E. A. Jones, 804 N. Sixth st.

WANTED—A situation as carriage driver or hostler. Can furnish the best city reference if required. Apply at 806 North Fourth street. J. W. Johnson.

YOUNG professional man would like a set of books to post, collections to make or any work occupying only part of his time. Very reliable, and very best reference. Address F. J., this office.

YOUNG man, good penman and book-keeper, with part of the day to spare, would like to find employment for unoccupied time. Address Dixon, this office.

YOUNG man of good address will give $25 for a good situation as clerk and $300 as security. Address Frank, this office.

YOUNG man wants to give lessons in German, French, Latin and Greek for little money. Address H. G., this office.

YOUNG man not afraid of work wants employment in private family; willing to do anything about the house. Ad. W. J. C., this office.

YOUNG man, age 25, would like to hear from a plain young lady. Object fun and amusement. Address Confidential, this office.

YOUNG man desires situation as entry clerk, salesman or porter; good penman and correct at figures. Will work cheap, and do anything. W. H. Frank, 817 Washington ave.

YOUNG man who professes to possess the necessary material for making a good newspaper writer, desires a a situation in that capacity. A. B. C., this office.

YOUNG man of 20 wants a situation to learn the olesale grocery business, is quick in figures, and not afraid of work. Must have some wages, as he has a mother and little sister to support. Address A. B., this office.

YOUNG man of good address wants a situation as shipping clerk in a wholesale house. Will work for small wages. Address H. Lawson, 2805 Laclede avenue, city.

YOUNG man of 18 has 3 years' experience in wire works, wishes a situation. Address A. E., this office.

YOUNG man of 18 wishes to learn the grocery business; is living with parents. Can give good references or bonds. Willing to work and understands bookkeeping. Address E. J., this office.

TIME TABLE

OF TRAINS RUNNING INTO THE

UNION DEPOT.

(ST. LOUIS TIME.)

Railroad managers are requested to notify of any changes in the running of trains, that the time card may be kept correct.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Morning Express	* 7:40 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City & Jacksonville	* 8:45 a. m.	* 7:05 p. m.
Springfield & Jacksville Ac.	* 4:50 p. m.	*10:35a. m.
Chicago Lightning Express	† 8:00 p. m.	† 7:50 a. m.
Kansas City Lightning Ex.	† 8:50 p. m.	† 6.50 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINC. CY R. Burlington Route.

Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Mail and Express	*9:22 a. m.	*5:17 p. m.
Omaha Night Express	† 7:47 p. m.	†8:20 a. m.
Peoria & Chicago Express	7:47 p. m.	8:20 p. m.

CHICAGO THROUGH LINE, VIA VANDALIA LINE AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Chicago Day Express	* 8:00 a. m.	*9:00 p. m
Chicago Night Express	† 7:00p. m.	†

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

111 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

JOSEPH PULITZER, PROPRIETOR.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE CITY

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	50

Specimen numbers sent free on application.

Money may be sent at our risk by Post-office order, draft, registered letter or in postage stamps.

Correspondence and news are always desired, but letters must be brief and must have the genuine name of the author to be considered.

Postmasters and agents may retain ten per cent of all subscriptions at above rates.

Terms—Cash, invariably in advance.

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed,

POST-DISPATCH,
111 North Fifth Street.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Grand English Opera.
OLYMPIC—Minnie Palmer.
POPE'S—Big Four Minstrels.

The POST-DISPATCH has much the largest BONA FIDE circulation ever attained by any afternoon paper in St. Louis; it has a larger city circulation than any morning paper in St. Louis (except one); **its receipts for circulation by carriers are ten times as large, and it sells twenty times as many papers on the streets, by newsboys, as all other afternoon publications combined.**

OUR artistic friends Coale and Mills seem to be endeavoring to revive Pre-Raphaelism in the matter of art polemics.

MR. GARFIELD has concluded not to take a seat in the U. S. Senate. His official renunciation was sent to the Ohio Legislature to-day.

THE election on 'Change is taking place to-day, and the slogan of McEnnis and the war-cry of Slayback are heard above the din of buyer and seller.

IF the police authorities are anxious to check gambling in this city, they can call on our reporters as witnesses. They are ready to make affidavit to all that was published in the POST-DISPATCH on Monday, and more, too.

CAPT. JOHN CODMAN celebrated the cold weather in New York last week by making a free distribution of ear-muffs among the Broadway stage drivers. He should have sent a new pair of ears to Whittaker.

WE are cutting enough ice from the Mississippi this winter to last St. Louis for two years. If this doesn't have the effect of reducing the price of the article next summer we shall vote the ice man a fiend.

PERSONS who are addicted to sea-sickness will probably be interested in knowing that Epes Sargent, who died in Boston the other day, was the author of that highly preposterous song, "A Life on the Ocean Wave."

IF the skeptical Police Commissioners will place themselves in the hands of some of our alert reporters they will be able to pick up some information about the "tiger" and his abiding places in St. Louis.

IN order to save a few dollars annually, the Tunnel Transit Company continues to stink passengers to death with bituminous coal smoke. The company should reform and burn coke in its engines, as originally contemplated.

THE Eastern ship-builders are on hand in Washington fighting Mr. Beck's free ship bill. Big, fat subsidies is what they want, and no foreign-built vessels with American registry. Johnny Roach understands himself.

SMOKE-CONSUMING is a great success. The Cincinnati *Gazette* has a consumer in operation and on Sunday evenings the public is not shocked by seeing volumes of black smoke belching from the stack of the pious establishment.

THE new opera of "Mefistofele," to be presented at the Grand Opera-house to-night, is so longitudinous that it is necessary to begin operations at 7:30 o'clock. Lovers of music never had such a fine opportunity to get the worth of their money.

IT is said that Mr. Rothschild will set his son Abe up in business somewhere in Texas, under the impression that his five years' engagement before the courts has been a good advertisement. Abraham will be a valuable acquisition to the State. He should go into the butchering business as a matter of choice.

AFTER all, high pressure steamboat travelling is not so dangerous. During the past year 2,250,000 passengers were carried in the precincts of the New Orleans supervising district and not a life was lost. At this rate the railroads will soon have a monopoly of the slaughtering business.

A GRANDSON of the Emperor of Germany is to be married shortly to the Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg. No matter what may occur, the swell people always attend strictly to two things—getting married and giving their children names that will distinguish them from the common run of humanity.

IT is rather singular that Mr. J. M. Thompson, the variety show protector, has never thought of building a new house for Mr. Eagan's "Canterbury." At present Mr. Eagan's handsome young ladies in short dresses are exhibited in an old skating rink on South Sixth street. It is a wretched place and under the present arrangement there is no opportunity for inculcating a correct æsthetic taste. Having done so much to assist the moral Eshers brothers, Mr. Thompson should now turn his attention to the enterprising Mr. Eagan.

MR. MOFFETT, of the Police Board, is an innocent sort of hair-pin. He is disposed to doubt that gambling is carried on openly in St. Louis and he has an idea that newspaper reporters can sit down and describe the scenes in gaming houses and *tripots* without taking the trouble to visit them. This is paying the reporters a deserved compliment. It is a pity that nature didn't endow Mr. Moffett with some of the imaginative power that she wasted so lavishly on reporters. Mr. Moffett is a real old Uncle Pumblechook and it is to be regretted that his days of official influence are not drawing to a close.

ANOTHER LETTER NEEDED.

As Dr. Taussig has not denied the correctness of the interesting letter publisned in our issue of yesterday, we take the liberty of reproducing it for further consideration:

UNION DEPOT COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS, PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ST. LOUIS, July 6, 1871.

HON. HENRY OVERSTOLZ, Chairman of the Committee on Streets and Alleys:

DEAR SIR—Herewith I beg to transmit to you five plats numbered respectively from 1 to 5, each of which represents one of the localities which have been under consideration by our company for the erection of a Union Depot thereon. I would also say that none of these localities have definitely been fixed upon and that the location, in fact the carrying out of the enterprise altogether is dependent upon the liberality of the city in granting the use of the streets, without which any enterprise of the kind becomes wholly impossible.

The company asks nothing but the permission *to spend millions on the erection of a ge public improvement* without any desire to trespass on any public or private rights or privileges. Yours respectfully,

WM. TAUSSIG, President.

This was written nearly ten years ago. The depot company has had nearly ten years' time to keep its promise.

At one of the first meetings of the company the following plan of organization was unanimously adopted:

1. The company to be organized on a basis of $5,000,000, as follows:

First mortgage, 7 per cent gold bonds, free of tax	$2,000,000
Three millions capital stock	3,000,000
Total	$5,000,000

From which it is expected to realize:

Two millions of bonds at, say	$1,700,000
Three millions capital (assuming that only one-third be called)	1,000,000
Total	$2,700,000

Which will cover the following estimated cost:

Real estate	$ 750,000
Tunnel (according to engineer's estimates)	615,000
Depot building (engineer's estimate)	1,000,000
Interest on bonds during construction	100,000
Contingencies	235,000
Total	$2,700,000

This, too, was done nearly ten years ago.

Now, we have, personally, great respect for Dr. Taussig. He is a man of brains. He is a gentleman. He is in every respect utterly unlike the absurdly stupid person who was imported from the East to perform the dual part of secretary of the Depot Company and owner of the Alhambra Theater. As Dr. Taussig unquestionably likes to keep his word in his personal affairs, we respectfully suggest the necessity of a letter of explanation showing precisely:

First—How "many millions were spent on the erection of a general public improvement," in accordance with the official letter dated July 6, 1871, and addressed to Mr. Henry Overstolz as chairman of the Council committee?

Second—Precisely what part of the "*one million* of dollars" computed by the engineer's estimates as necessary for a permanent depot building was spent in the erection of the temporary sheds now called the Union Depot?

An answer to these two questions is politely requested, by no idle sense of curiosity, but in the interest of the public.

MERELY to help along what seems to be a good cause we print a rejoinder from Mr. S. A. Coale, Jr., to the card from Mr. George Mills, published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. As this misunderstanding has assumed a very bitter personal shape the public will watch its further development with great interest. A perusal of Mr. Coale's letter to-day leads us to believe that the fighting point has been reached, and that the columns of a newspaper will be too circumscribed hereafter for the full measure of vengeance that Mr. Mills will feel in honor bound to take. We may remark incidentally that this disturbance grows out of art exclusively. It is the first sad result of the exhibition of Holman Hunt's wretched picture of "The Shadow of Death" in our midst. The quarrel is of a purely æsthetic character, and it illustrates in a very forcible degree the refining influence of the painter's brush upon those who have constant contact with pictures and bric-a-brac and old tapestry and colored earthenware and such. Unrefined people, who scarcely know an illuminated patent medicine chromo from a Holbein or Murillo, can form no estimate of the warm and ardent feeling and the intensity of sentiment inspired by the atmosphere of art. The high civilization displayed by Messrs. Coale and Mills, who, of course, have been somewhat cribbed in an unartistic frontier town like St. Louis, would seem to show us what we might expect from a man who had been permitted all his life to scratch his back against the gilded frame of a real Titian or Guido.

A HEAVY snow storm is something unusual for Washington City. Yesterday the whole town got drunk and went to sleighriding. Every animal in the city, from thoroughbred horse to mule and ox, was pressed into service, and Pennsylvania avenue was crowded all day with thousands of grotesque sleighs, sleds and sliding vehicles. Most of the people who took part in the carnival, says a dispatch, were in masks, though the probabilities are that they were merely disguised in liquor. As there are at least one hundred thousand people in Washington who virtually do no work at all, it is an easy matter to get up a carnival. An eclipse of the sun, a heavy wind, a fall in the price of vegetables, the arrival of a man with a job for the lobby, the birth of negro triplets or any unusual occurrence will set the population running through the streets and tying oyster cans to dog-tails. Washington, like Paris, is a gay and frivolous capital, and, strange to say, the sedate and moral example of the Hayes family, including Rogers, has had no effect whatever in restraining the tendencies of the populace toward idleness and dissipation.

THE State of Pennsylvania has finally developed a politician with a conscience. In the Legislature yesterday, when the oath of office was being administered to members, one Coxe, Senator from Lucerne county, solemnly declined to hold up his hand and "swear in" for the reason, as he alleged, that he had spent money for political assessments and contributions, advertising political meetings, organizing clubs, and for other election purposes, contrary to the strict letter of the law. It is presumed that old Simon Cameron will have this unnatural creature assassinated at once and hung up in a political museum in Harrisburg.

COL. FAIR, the California millionaire who is reaching for the Nevada Senatorship, has the written pledges of forty-seven members that they will vote for him—nine more than is required. It is said that a pool is being made up to spend $60,000 to beat him under the impression that this will force the old man to let loose about $250,000, leaving the "kickers" a clear profit of $190,000. The trouble with Fair is that his politics are not crystalized, but the Democrats are disposed to claim him.

PERSONAL.

—Washington's birthday is the next holiday. George is about 150 years old.

—A wild rumor comes from Boston that Anna Dickinson is writing another play. Let us hope it is only a campaign slander.

—Senator Hamlin never wears an overcoat, and says he used to work in the fields in his shirt sleeves with the mercury twenty degrees below zero.

—The Boston Globe must meditate something awful, for it says: "Buy a Globe to-morrow and send it to your mother-in-law, with the compliments of the season."

—Oliver Wendell Holmes was recently requested by a Cincinnati school-girl to write her a verse, but declined. Very few poets can resist temptation in this way.

—Mrs. General Lander has returned from Europe. Mrs. Lander brought one son home with her. The other is being educated at Dresden. He expects to adopt the stage as a profession.

—Jefferson Davis will sail for Europe next spring. M. Davis will be remembered as a gentleman who made a desperate effort to destroy this country, and was punished by being interviewed fifteen years later by George Alfred Townsend.

—Emile de Girardin says that the reason he has a white horse and a carriage with yellow wheels, is that they are easier seen at night than any other color, and, near-sighted as he is, he can always find his carriage, while his friends are blundering about in search of theirs.

—There seems to be no doubt that Horatio Seymour had the best of reasons last summer for declining the Cincinnati nomination and an active part in politics. His physician now forbids his speaking or writing on political or other exciting topics. He is confined to his room, and sees none but members of his own family.

A Fame Firmly Established.

From the Devoted Kansas City Times.

Mrs. Zelda Seguin's tirade against Emma Abbott doesn't seem to have interfered the least bit with the success of the brave little prima donna. And why? Because no words can shake the confidence the American public have in Honest Little Emma—no malice can dim the luster of the fame Honest Little Emma has earned by sheer ability and work—no envy can supplant the love that has taken root in every patriotic and appreciative heart for the best and truest and most gifted of American prima donnas.

Not a Model Family.

From the Chicago Times.

The Christiancys business is considerably mixed. It is apparent, however, that the Christiancys are not to be taken as a model of domestic happiness, and the prevailing impression is that it takes two to make a quarrel.

The President's Music.

From the Chicago Times.

The President's music costs the country as much as his salary. The Marine Band, substantially a White House concern, is maintained at a cost of $50,000 annually.

A New, Bad Hall.

From This Morning's Times.

New York City has suffered from Tammany Hall and Oakey Hall, but the chief distress grows out of the free license given to Alco-hall.

Treason to Roscoe.

From the Courier-Journal.

Evarts is also after the New York Senatorship. He does not seem to have asked Conkling if he could run, either.

The Name of Oliver.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

The name of Oliver seems to have no terror for Don Cameron, however it may affect the imagination of Simon.

For the Post-Dispatch.

LINES TO MISS F. BELLE SHERRICK.

BY G. W. FLAGG.*

Thou who wouldst wear the name of poet,
Each poem is a star that shines,
Within your crown of light,
And cloth in words of flame
Thoughts that shall live within the general mind;
Deem not the framing of the deathless lay
The pastime of a drowsy summer day.

Thou, that dost vail the frailest flower with glory,
Spent of light and loveliness and truth;
Thou that writes so many sweet and lovely poems
To tell the world each poem of thine
Is one that never dies.
Oh would the earth were filled with flowers
To crown the great poet.

But gather all thy powers
And wreak them on the verse that thou dost weave,
And in thy lonely hours,
At silent morning or at wakeful eve,
While the warm current tingles through thy veins,
Set forth thy burning words in fluent strains
To tell the world of each poem of thine.

No smooth arry of phrase,
Artfully sought and ordered thought it be,
Which the rhymer lays
Upon his page with languid industry,
Can wake the listless pulse to lovelier speed
Or fill with sudden tears the eyes that read
Those beautiful poems of thine.

The secret wouldst thou know
To touch the heart or fire the blood at will,
Let thine own eyes overflow,
Let thy lips quiver with the passionate thrill;
Seize the great thought ere yet its power be past,
And all the world unto thy feet.
Its wealth of love could fling.

Then should thy verse appear
Halting and harsh, and all unaptly wrought,
Touch the crude line with fear,
And strike and struggle in the thickest fight,
Save in the moment of impassioned thought
Then summon back the original glow and mend
The strain with rapture that with fire was penned.

Seekest thou in living lays
To limn the beauty of earth and sky
Before thine inner gaze,
Let all that beauty in clear vision lie
Look on it with exceding love, and write delight
The words inspired by wonder and delight.
No hands like thine can sweep the chords

And thou, great poet, doth hold the power,
So shalt thou frame a lay,
That happily may endure from age to age,
And they who read shall say,
What witchery hangs upon this poet's page,
What art is her the written pells to find,
That away from mood to mood the willing mind,

A flower here and there, so sweet
Its fragrance fills the earth,
Is woven in among the gems
Of proud, immortal birth;
The roses, royal red,
In softened splendor shadow forth
The truths thy life hath said.

*The author of this beautiful composition, Mr. G. W. Flagg, it will be remembered, was recently waylaid and cruelly robbed in our city while proceeding homeward on Christmas Eve, ladened with seal-skin coats and gifts for his intended. The MS., we may add, has been in our hands for some weeks, but we withheld it from the press through the fear that the public mind might not be fully prepared for it.—ED. P.-D.]

A Woman on "Bangs."

ST. LOUIS, January 5, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As your paper is always on the side of reform, will you kindly use your influence to suppress the fearful rage for "bangs"? In a late notice of a very fashionable wedding, in describing the bride's dress and appearance, it was said, "Her hair was dressed in the Grecian style, without any bang." It was my privilege to attend the Mary Institute on a public day recently. I was charmed with a young girl, of about fourteen years old, who came forward to speak a piece. As she stood there with her beautiful light hair brushed back, showing her fine, intellectual forehead, a lady and a stranger to me said, "Can you tell me who that is speaking?" I replied, "No." After a few moments she said, "I wish I was acquainted with her mother, for she must be different from the mothers of most of the girls here." "In what respect?" I asked. She said, "Just look around you and see the way these girls wear their hair. They look more like puppies, with their hair covering their foreheads, than like the children of human beings. I think a sensible mother will dress her children in a sensible way, hair and all." Since that time I have looked around me in vain and tried to find a picture of our Savior or His mother with their hair banged. And it has occurred to me that if God, who made man in His own image, had intended His children to wear their hair banged, He would have made their hair to grow down to their eyes, as that to "puppies" adorns their faces. Would He have left the hair to fall back naturally, as it always does, if He had intended the finest feature of the face and the one that gives the most character to the whole expression to be covered up? I think not. This banging the hair is not confined alone to children. I wish it was. You meet women both old and young in every condition of life, servants and mistresses, wherever you go, in the streets, at churches and theaters, looking like idiots or escaped lunatics. Oh, why do people so disfigure themselves! Before we do anything more towards exterminating the ignorant savages and barbarians, who bang their hair, let us exterminate this barbarous custom from those who profess to be a cultivated and civilized people. A WOMAN.

Phœbe Couzins Challenged.

ST. LOUIS, January 5, 1881.

To Phœbe Couzins, Attorness and Counseloress at Law, St. Louis:

SIRESS—Your recently published letter to Garfield, of November 23, attracted my attention and prompts this notice.

The radical, revolutionary changes "Woman Suffragists" propose are too gravely, momentously menacing to the comfort of our white race civilization to be allowed until a full, thorough, exhaustive discussion is had, from every vital standpoint of trustworthy value, and the American people are thus better prepared to act deliberately, understandingly.

It is premature, unwise, unjust, for any legislative body to move at this Woman Suffrage bidding, till such ample opportunity is thus given for public action, guided by matured judgment—Pro Bono Publico.

The writer has devoted much thought to the false dogma of "Universal Suffrage" and is willing to meet any of your masculine magnates on the forum to discuss this question: "Will the interest and welfare of our civilization be truthfully advanced by giving woman equal civil ballot with man?" Am willing to discuss only with a pure, unmixed white race man born of lawful wedlock and of known mental ability, like Beecher, B. Gratz Brown, Britton A. Hill, Ingersoll, Phillips, Rev. Eliot, Bishops Simpson and Bowman.

The place of discussion may be Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago or St. Louis; in one or more of cities named any time in six months, giving me one month's notice.

Can be addressed at present St. Louis, Mo.
P. R. SAWYER.

A Little Dispute.

ST. LOUIS, January 5, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please settle a little dispute among some of your constant readers, which is left to your judgment without calling on facts. A gentleman here who was City Assessor for some years claims that ninety-nine per cent of the tax-payers of the city of St. Louis who can not sign their names are Irish. Is it so?

DICK CAMPION.

[No, it is not so. We have no means of arriving at the facts, but we know from experience that the Irish population of St. Louis does not represent any such percentage of ignorance.—ED. P.-D.]

Kind to the Birds.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Some time ago your considerate paper admonished us to remember the starving birds in this cold weather, and I cannot resist to inform you how nobly a certain doctor on Chouteau avenue has followed your advice or anticipated it. Regularly every morning by 7 o'clock the good doctor issues from his office and crumbles bread crumbs upon the stone slabs in front of his office, and hardly is his back turned than a dozen or more sparrows fly to partake of his bountiful food. They are not afraid of him either, but seem to know him and expect their breakfast. Why does not everybody follow his example? S.

JUDGE JECKO.

Mr. Moffett's Statement Indignantly Denied by the Judge.

A statement made by Mr. Moffett in an interview with a POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday cast a very unpleasant imputation upon Judge Jecko, of the First District Police Court. The inference directly to be drawn from Mr. Moffett's language was that it was a matter of much more difficulty to obtain a conviction upon gamblers in Judge Jecko's court than in Judge Dennison's.

A reporter this morning sought out Judge Jecko, and asked him if he had anything to say about Mr. Moffett's language.

"I am utterly at a loss to understand what Mr. Moffett means," said the Judge. "I am quite sure that there is nothing in my conduct which deserves any such innuendo as he makes. The record is open for anyone to see. I am not here to persecute the gamblers or to protect them. I am called upon to do justice between man and man, to execute the laws, and that I will do."

"Well, what reply shall I make for you to this charge."

"My position on the bench precludes my making any reply. I can't be drawn into a personal affair with Mr. Moffett. Really you see he makes no allegation at all, and that is where the unfairness of his attack comes. If he has anything to say Mr. Moffett should say it plainly and honestly and not try to stab me with an insinuation. I defy any man to point to one thing in my life which was not open and honest."

"How do you account for his attack then?"

"I can't account for it. I have only met Mr. Moffett twice and had very brief interviews with him on each occasion. I can say but very little about this thing, but I know that I have understood that the hitch in the gambling proceedings was in the Police Board and not in the courts."

"Has anything occurred by which you could understand this thing?"

"No. I am altogether at a loss in the matter. On one occasion I had some difficulty with a policeman in my court, Grimes was his name, and the Board took up the case with a great deal of warmth. But as I said before, I cannot be drawn into a discussion of this thing with Mr. Moffett. If he has anything definite to say, if he will explain the meaning of his innuendo, I will be glad to state my case. Until his charge is made less shadowy I cannot notice it. I say now, however, that any charge which anyone may bring against me in such a connection as this is utterly and maliciously false."

At the Mayor's office the utmost surprise was manifested at Mr. Moffett's language. The records show that the great majority of the gambling cases in the First District Police Court have resulted in conviction.

Fined $100.

William Smith was up before Judge Jecko this morning charged with representing himself as a police officer. The testimony was that Smith had secured a private watchman blank, and, arming himself with a club, he patrolled several blocks along Fourth and Fifth streets. As Smith could not explain this away very satisfactorily, and as one of the witnesses held that it was done for no good, the defendent was fined $100.

The Gregory Divorce Case.

Judge Lindley has overuled the motion for a new trial of the Gregory divorce case. The Court sees no ground for granting relief to either party. This was a case in which husband and wife agreed to disagree, became jealous, each of the other, lived apart and yet, at times, were disposed to be reconciled.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

About ten cases against dramshop-keepers without licenses were disposed of in 'Squire Graney's court this morning.

The jury in the City Court was discharged this morning. The case of the City of East St. Louis against Winstanley and Sullivan was dismissed. Several other cases were on the docket but were not called.

An unknown man about twenty-five years of age was found dead near the stock yards, about 2:30 yesterday evening, by two young men from St. Louis. The body was conveyed to the station and Coroner Bader notified, who held an inquest last night. Death resulted from exposure to the cold. The body will be kept at Meyer & Strattman's livery stable for a few days. The man is supposed to have been a printer, but nothing definite of his relatives has as yet been ascertained.

At least 250 cattle passed over the upper roadway of the bridge between half past eight and nine o'clock this morning. Many of the cattle are of Texas breed, which renders it very dangerous for pedestrians. A large drove was passing along the bridge approach this morning after one of the busses had arrived at the East St. Louis termination of the buss line. One of the steers made a plunge at an old man and would undoubtedly have gored the old gentleman with his horns had he not jumped over the railing of the sidewalk into the dyke, a distance of about fourteen feet.

An exciting scuffle took place on the ice on this side of the river yesterday morning. It appears that Fritz Surwald laid a claim to the ice on a certain portion of the river about two weeks ago. Yesterday Mr. Surwald had occasion to attend the funeral of a deceased friend. On his return he was much surprised to find a gang of men busily engaged in ploughing his claim. He immediately descended from his buggy, and ordered the men off the river. A scuffle ensued in which Mr. Surwald was not victorious. He then appeared before 'Squire Graney and swore out a warrant against Louis Illing and Charles Fry, the two men who he claims took the principal part in ill-using him. The case was set for hearing this morning, but owing to the much-mixed state of the case, it was continued till Friday.

A SERIOUS BLOCKADE.

No Crossing the Tracks from Mercer Street to Summit Avenue.

Nearly a month ago, when the city authorities and the railroad representatives had reached a conclusion relative to the lowering of the tracks, the Street Commissioner was engaged in figuring out how he could co-operate so as not to interrupt traffic on the cross streets but a very brief time. He finally arranged matters so that he thought High street, where the cut would be deepest, would not have to be closed more than a day or two.

The Missouri Pacific gangs commenced grading down almost immediately, and have been at work about three weeks. They have excavated a cut wide enough for one track the entire distance from Mercer (or Twenty-first) street to Summit (or Twenty-ninth) avenue, a distance of half a mile. Within a day or two after work was commenced, High street was fenced up. In a week more barricades were thrown across Noemi (Twenty-second) street and Jefferson avenue. These are the only crossings of the tracks in all the distance from Mercer street to Summit avenue. They have remained closed ever since and there is no immediate prospect that they will be opened. When Superintendent Talmage was urging the city authorities to modify their plans for the Jefferson avenue bridge so as not to necessitate such a deep cut for the tracks, he told them they had no conception of the task they were forcing upon the railroad companies, particularly the Missouri Pacific. They laughed him to scorn, however, and told him the entire job of grading could be done in a week easily. It is more than three weeks since Mr. Talmage's men commenced work. As many teams and men have been put into the cut as could be utilized. There has been no interruption save during the very coldest days. Even Sundays have been encroached upon to hasten the job, and yet the cut is only wide enough for one track the whole distance and an extra track and switches at the shallow approaches. So far as can be observed the city has done nothing toward grading down the street approaches to the cut.

Pedestrians can scramble through the cut by means of steep ladders and running the risk of immolation from the constantly moving trains. What adds to the seriousness of the situation, the whole system of switches on the Missouri Pacific is thrown into disorder and most of the make-up of the trains has to be done between Tayon avenue and Mercer street. This results in frequent and long-continued blockades at Mercer street, where vehicles by the score can be seen standing at almost any hour of the day. The Wabash, which has a single main track running under the bridge, has as yet taken no step toward lowering. The bridge is in exactly the condition it was three weeks ago. It looks now as if the spans would hardly be put in position over the tracks before spring.

Forwarded to Parnell.

This morning Mr. M. D. Lewis, who has been acting as Treasurer of the Parnell fund raised in St. Louis, procured a draft on London for a little over $200 (the total subscribed), and forwarded it to Mr. Parnell, accompanied by the following letter:

ST. LOUIS, MO., January 5, 1881.

Hon. Charles Stewart Parnell:

SIR—The undersigned has been requested by the subscribers to forward to you the enclosed sum of £40 11s. and 6d., originally subscribed to the "Parnell Defense Fund." Ascertaining since that there is no longer a need for contributions for this purpose, I am instructed to forward it to you personally to be applied (to the furtherance of the Land League objects) in aiding you and your colaborers to continue the great struggle against the last remnant of the feudal system in Ireland, viz.: landlord autocracy.

Allow me, sir, to assure you that the American people are deeply interested in and sympathize with you in your efforts to ameliorate the condition of your people, and we promise you that whatever assistance you may require shall be forthcoming for this great object. Your own exiled countrymen in conjunction with the citizens here of all other nationalities look to you and your colleagues of the Land League to give Ireland a brighter and happier future.

I am, sir,
Yours very sincerely,
MARTROM D. LEWIS.

The names of the donors were appended, but these have already been published in the POST-DISPATCH.

The St. Louis Dental Society.

The annual meeting of this society was held Tuesday evening at Dr. C. Mathiason's office, No. 1909 Washington avenue, the president, Dr. W. N. Morrison, presiding. Dr. C. Mathiason read an interesting paper upon "How to Save the Teeth." The following officers for the year 1881 were elected: Dr. Edgar Park, President; Dr. H. H. Keith, vice-president. The following officers were re-elected: Dr. John G. Harper, recording secretary; Dr. C. W. Spalding, corresponding secretary; Dr. George A. Bowman, treasurer. A number of members who have been absentees for six months were dropped from the roll, this being the penalty for non-attendance.

A Small Blaze this Morning.

About seven o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the third story of Grismaier's Hotel, No. 309 and 311 South Second street, in a room used for drying clothing, where a lot of mattresses were stowed away. An alarm was turned on from box 64 and responded to promptly by the Fire Department. The loss on the building, which is insured in the German Mutual for $12,000, is $500, and on the furniture $200. The building is owned by Mrs. Grismaier. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is supposed that a lighted candle used by an old woman employed in the house set fire to some clothes.

Wants the Custody of his Child.

A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was filed this morning in Circuit Court No. 5 by Henry Kaase, who seeks the custody of his six-year-old child, Alwine Kaase. The father states that the child is in the custody of the mother, who abandoned him and his home some time since, taking up her abode at 1029 Carr street. The writ is ordered returnable on Friday morning.

ABOUT TOWN.

JUDGE CADY is confined to his residence by sickness to-day, and consequently the Court of Criminal Correction had no session.

MR. MORRIS EVANS, doing business on Sixth street between Morgan and Franklin avenue, donated 300 bushels of coal to the poor of the Third District.

ARTHUR STRONG was fined $50 to-day by Judge Jecko for carrying a billy. He will be held until another little matter in which the police suppose he was a party is cleared up.

INQUIRY at the Signal Service Office to-day reveals the fact that since the 1st of November we have had fifteen snowy days in St. Louis. This doesn't count the cold rains and sleets.

THE Fair Association annual election takes place next Saturday. The polls will be open from 10 a. m to 1 p. m., Messrs. Walsh, Chouteau and Hunt acting as judges and clerks.

HEALTH COMMISSIONER FRANCIS this ing removed twenty more convalescent patients from the overcrowded City Hospital to the Poor House. This was the second lot so treated.

THE following gambling cases were called in the First District Police Court to-day and continued to January 14 by consent: Timothy Brick, J. C. Swain, three cases; Wm. Clifton, three cases; George Tennille, two cases; Geo. Fountain, Sylvester Chauvain, two cases, and Charles Mills.

A CLOSE CONTEST.

Election of President of the Merchants' Exchange To-Day.

Michael McEnnis Probably the Successful Candidate—Exciting Scenes.

The Merchants' Exchange has never witnessed such an exciting election as the one for which the tellers are counting the ballots. For a week past the friends of both candidates have been hard at work, and no stone has been left unturned to secure a favorable result on either side. Really this election began a year ago, when Mr. Michael McEnnis was nominated on the regular ticket and beaten by three votes by Mr. Alex. Smith. It was felt at the time that Mr. McEnnis had deserved more luck, and, contrary to his own expressed wish, he was forced into the canvass this year by his friends. Fully a month ago it was understood that the opposing candidates would be Mr. Charles Slayback and Mr. McEnnis, and the caucuses which appointed them chiefly worked upon names for the directory and committees, the heads of each ticket being a foregone conclusion. Once fairly started in the campaign, all the candidates have gone to work with a vim and an energy worthy of the best results. Caucus after caucus was held, and every possible plan well matured before this morning.

The issue between the two gentlemen is one hard to state. The older men appear to believe that the movement of the Exchange has been in the wrong direction. They think that it should busy itself, as an organization, rather with the great commercial interests of the city than with pleasant social ones. These gentlemen are following Mr. McEnnis. On the other hand, Mr. Slayback's friends, chiefly the younger men, hope to continue the present policy, which has distinguished several late administrations and which has certainly been a great benefit to the city. Economy is also another point at issue. The following peppery circular, issued by one of Mr. McEnnis' friends, will show how much in earnest the two parties are. It was mailed to every member of the Exchange this morning:

To the Members of the Merchants' Exchange.

I desire to give you some reasons why the "Merchants' Ticket" deserves a favorable consideration from you.

1. It is gotten up in open hostility to the ring power, which so long held sway in the government of the Exchange.

2. The candidates are pledged to favor economy and progress.

3. If elected, the officers chosen will be liberal and just to all, but not to the extent of paying retrospective salaries or subsidiary demands.

4. The revision of the rules will be favored so as to put it out of the power of the directory, without the consent of the members, to either give away or expend any surplus moneys that may be in the Treasury, so as to make the membership of increased value and transferable.

5. They will favor having "The Annual Report" made in detail; "Incidental Expenses" are necessary, but $3,800 per annum will buy too many potatoes to plant all in one hill. E. B. KIRBY.

Mr. Slayback's friends are using the report in one of the morning papers of the proceedings on 'Change when it was moved that the Exchange close and the members attend the Millers' Convention at Cincinnati. Mr. McEnnis opposed the motion and introduced a series of ironical resolutions, which are being read to the millers' corner to-day.

At 10 o'clock this morning the Exchange hall looked, with the tickets scattered over all the desks, tables and counters, like a political polling place. About twenty different tickets were counted. Of these twenty, full three-fourths, had McEnnis at their head, most of the candidates seemingly being of the opinion that McEnnis was the best man to tie to, and if they were on his ticket he would pull them through. This was noticeable in four tickets put out in the interest of a candidate for vice-president, all of which were headed with McEnnis, notwithstanding this candidate was nominated on the Slayback ticket. The voting place was opened at 9:30 a. m., with Henry Louderman, John H. Tracy, Chas. F. Chandler, Jas. B. White and Dan W. Carlisle acting as judges. Around the Exchange building there was a string of carriages, provided to bring out members who are not in the habit of coming on the floor daily, and "strikers" for the two presidential candidates were busily engaged hunting up these indifferent members.

The scenes on 'Change were occasionally very amusing. The canvassing was acrid and bitter and yet good-natured. Elderly gentlemen with flowing, venerable beards would carry a friend off into a corner and lay down the law to him with a solidity and an earnestness that left the friend actually no election. Then somebody else would come in, carry off the friend and fill him up with the other gentleman's praises, and the work would all have to be done over again. The betting at first was even, and a great deal of it was done in a quiet way; between noon and one o'clock, when it became evident that Mr. McEnnis was pulling ahead, the odds given on him were two to one. There was no sectional division on the floor except that the pork corner went almost as a unit for McEnnis and the grain men for Slayback. The other divisions of the floor just seemed to ballot as they pleased.

A strong effort was made to bring in the outside voters, gentlemen who seldom come on 'Change. Carriages were in waiting to send to any part of the city for them, and as nearly all of these were members of the old Exchange, the opposition, or Merchants' ticket, bagged their votes.

The polling place was in the secretary's office, and the whole room was thickly strewn with papers; there were twenty-five different tickets spread upon every hand, so made up as to catch almost every possible shade of public opinion. At half-past 1 o'clock 858 votes had been polled and it was the opinion of those who had watched the voting most closely that McEnnis was ahead. It is thought that not more than a hundred more votes will be polled.

When the reporter left the hall at 2:50 p. m., the vote polled was 935. The polls closed at 3. Bets were then being offered, without takers, that Mr. McEnnis' majority would be over fifty.

Protest Against Telephone Charges.

The following petition was circulated on 'Change to-day, and received a large number of signatures:

We, the undersigned members of the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, do protest against the arbitrary and onerous form of contract asked of us by the Bell Telephone Company, of Missouri, in the fact that we are asked an increased rental for the use of their lines for the current year, and the rent to be paid semi-annually in advance. We hereby declare we will not submit to so arbitrary a rule.

Will Not Sell.

John M. Dickson, as attorney for the minority bondholders of the Times, has replied to Frank J. Bowman's tender of twenty cents on the dollar for purchase of the bonds, by offering twenty-five cents for all the bonds held by the majority interest. The minority will not sell.

Continued.

The following cases were called in the Criminal Court to-day and continued: Sarah Williams, alias Sarah Watson, mayhem; Oscar Amann, bodily harm; W. A. Brown, grand larceny: Joseph Gilchand Philip Carey, same charge.

Damage Suit.

A damage suit against the Great Western Glass Works was filed this morning by Catharine Rodemell. The plaintiff is a widow suing for the loss of her husband, who was run over by a runaway team belonging to the glass works company, receiving injuries which resulted in his death at the hospital a few days later.

Belleville.

About noon to-day Joseph Ashburn, while walking along Main street, slipped and fell heavily upon the pavement, breaking his right arm above the wrist. Dr. Nitert was immediately summoned and the broken arm bandaged.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mayor Overstolz is expected home next Saturday.

Prof. Wm. T. Harris has arrived in New York and will be in St. Louis in a few days.

Invitations to the sixteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Ella Friede have been issued for to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at her parents' residence, No. 1021 Grand avenue.

NAUGHTY NATHAL.

He Runs Off With Louise Lester, Otherwise Mrs. Belle Davis.

The Many Peccadilloes of the Former Pickwick Manager—How He Wrecked His Last Troupe—A Rare Story.

The Louis Nathal Opera Company have returned to town without Nathal or Louise Lester. That distinguished manager and the little prima donna deserted the company at St. Paul a few weeks since to fill an engagement at the Bush Street Theater, San Francisco. The company managed to get through from one place to another until remittances reached them from home. A POST-DISPATCH reporter met the treasurer, the prompter and the financial backer of the organization in an office on Olive street this afternoon and gathered from them the story of the company's misfortunes. It was organized September 18, in St. Louis. Louis Nathal was engaged to manage the enterprise at a salary of $60 per week and all expenses. The personnel included Louise Lester Davis, Blanche Adams, Eugenie Du Sachel, Sadie Durr, Miss Bastien and Miss Grenville; E. H. Dexter, E. N. Knight, W. A. Baumgartner, son of the insurance agent; Paul Borelli, son of Mons. Moutonnier, the French teacher at the Cuthbert Seminary; E. F. Deprez, son of the Olive street tailor treasurer; Louis Davis, son of the clothing merchant and husband of Louise Lester, advance agent. Mr. Davis is more to be commiserated than any one, having lost not only his time and money but

LIKEWISE HIS WIFE

and child. When the company left St. Louis Louise Lester, with the consent of her husband, left their little girl, an interesting child of four years, in the care of her mother, Mrs. Barnes, who consented to take care of her. The husband went ahead of the company to make engagements throughout the Northwest, and when the break-up occurred in St. Paul he was mortified to hear that his wife had gone off with Nathal and his child had been removed from St. Louis to Bloomington. It seems that the business of the troupe was fair throughout Minnesota, Dakota and the Northwest. Trouble, however, commenced at the outset with Manager Nathal, who wanted to draw the greate portion of the receipts. He obtained possession of $150 worth of music, which he sold to Mr. Deprez, receiving the money for it, after which it transpired that the music belonged to the management of the Pickwick Theater. Nathal also spirited away in this roll of music the libretto of "Les Voltigeurs," Planquette's opera, translated for production at the Pickwick. The treasurer and the manager were unable to agree upon money matters, and as receipts declined the members of the company began to grow uneasy for the future. At length a second visit was made to St. Paul, where Nathal succeeded in cashing a check which he had drawn upon the manager of the Opera-house for $40. Business fell off after leaving Dakota and Winnipeg, and the company saw nothing ahead but rocks. Creditors pressed for hotel bills and the trunks and wardrobes were held. Nathal found that all cash resources were cut off and the company woke up one mornink to hear that the manager and the prima donna had disappeared. Mr. Davis returned to St. Paul to hear of his wife's faithlessness, which appeared to trouble him less, however, than the loss of his child. Mr. Deprez had engaged Nathal to manage the opera troupe for nine months at the salary stated and he finds now that Nathal was already under an engagement to appear in "Cinderella" at San Francisco. The financial loss sustained by Mr. Deprez in this opera enterprise will border upon $1,500, of which he has already expended $1,144 40 in cash.

Among the company it was suspected for a long time that the relations between Nathal and Lester were not purely Platonic. Nathal always professed a fatherly affection for the little lady. He was introduced to her in the choir of St. John's Catholic Church four years ago. Previous to that Miss Lester, or Barnes as she was more generally known in musical circles sang in the choir of Centenary Methodist Church. Nathal encouraged her to believe that she would make fame on the lyric stage, and the first public indorsement of her ability was marked during the opening season of the Pickwick, when she appeared as Germanie in "The Chimes of Normandy," and Paquita in "Giroffe-Girofla."

Nathal has had a strange career. His real name is Lewis De Plainval, member of an old French family of some distinction. After serving as an officer in the French army he affected a taste for music and drifted in an adventurous way to America. When the Tostee French Opera Company introduced French opera in the West, Nathal secured an engagement and appeared in St. Louis with success. After that he became Chief of Police in Manitoba. Three or four years ago he returned to St. Louis and has remained about here ever since. When fortune deserted him he found quarters under the hospitable roof of the mother of Belle Barnes, or Lester, as she is known in the profession and it was there that the acquaintance begun in the choir of St. John's was improved upon. Mrs. Davis did not live comfortably with her husband, and there were two serious ruptures while the company was playing in the northwest. She complained that he had never supported her properly while he charged misconduct. They mutually agreed that it would be better to separate when the season came to an end, and it was agreed that he should have care of the child. All these plans were frustrated by the flight of Nathal with Mrs. Davis and the stranding of the company 1,200 miles from home after fifteen weeks' playing to losing business.

A Run on Coal.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TORONTO, ONT., January 5.—Coal dealers this morning advanced their price to $7 50 per ton and wood to $6 50 per cord. There is some talk of a little further rise, and if this occurs the poor will suffer much before warm weather comes.

FINN IN A FIX.

The Ex-Sheriff Owes $10,000 to the City Collector.

A Letter Addressed to the Mayor—Interview With Mr. Rosenblatt.

Several days ago Collector Rosenblatt sent a letter to Mayor Overstolz, informing him that ex-Sheriff Finn had made no settlement with the city in regard to sales of property for back taxes. Mr. Rosenblatt gave full data, so far as the books of his office furnished the figures, of the amounts which Mr. Finn owed the city. The aggregate was something like $14,000.

This morning a POST-DISPATCH reporter called on Mr. Rosenblatt and asked if anything further had been done in the matter of Mr. Finn's settlement.

"Yes," was the reply. "Mr. Finn turned over to me yesterday $4,300 of the amount due. He said he would pay the balance shortly, and I think he will."

"Have you any objection to the publication of the letter you wrote the Mayor relative to the matter?"

"None whatever. I am perfectly willing it should be given to the newspapers. It is the Mayor's property, however, and it would not be proper for me to give it out. I have a copy, but the letter should be given out at the Mayor's office."

"You can tell the POST-DISPATCH the substance of it?"

"Certainly. I reported to the Mayor that Mr. Finn had not made a statement of what was coming to the city from sales of back taxes. My books showed that there should be about $14,000 paid over by him and I gave the detailed list of property as I had it. The aggregate came very close to $14,000.

"And that amount has been cut down by yesterday's payment?"

"Yes, to about $10,000. I believe that Mr. Finn is perfectly good and will pay the rest. Why it hasn't been done before I don't know. There was some hitch or trouble, perhaps too many funerals to attend, or something or other."

"This represents the full amount involved in the back tax sales?"

"No, not at all. There is some property that was bought in by the State. Then there was more that didn't bring enough to cover the back tax and costs. There is some question about the city's claim under such circumstances."

"Is Mr. Finn responsible for that?"

"Oh, no. I should say not."

"What amount do the books show to be represented in these two classes of back tax sales?"

"Well, they don't show. Mr. Finn has made no statement. That is what we want from him—a statement as well as a settlement. I have given you the amount our books show and furnished the figures to the very cent to the Mayor."

"What do Mr. Finn's books show?"

"I don't know exactly. I presume they show the correct figures, though. Mr. Finn had a good bookkeeper, I believe."

"Have you heard what the amount is involved in the back tax sales you mention where the State bought in and where the amount doesn't cover costs and taxes?"

"Yes, I have heard it is about $7,000."

"This $7,000 is not included in the $10,000?"

"Of course not. The $10,000 represents money now due the city from Mr. Finn, about which there is no question at all. It is due and has been and he expects to pay it."

"Mr. Finn has made no return then as yet of the back tax sales?"

"Yes, he has made returns on different pieces of property, but not on everything. He promises to make it in a day or two."

"When ought he to have made his statement and settlement?"

"Well, sir, I make mine every day, every night. When I commence business in the morning I don't owe the city a dollar; no sir, not a blank cent;" and the collector emphasized his remarks with a prodigious thump on the desk as if he was addressing a gathering of voters on some thrilling issue. Mr. Rosenblatt commenced to rattle off a string of figures representing his daily returns to the city, but the reporter hastily remarked that it was the Sheriff's affairs, and not the Collector's, he was inquiring about and got away. Parenthetically it may be said that when Collector Rosenblatt commences to tell a reporter about the efficiency of the Collector's office there is nothing to do but to sit down for an afternoon's address or to get on the outside of the Collector's door.

THE LETTER.

The letter was turned over by the Mayor to Mr. E. T. Farish, attorney of Mr. Finn. Mr. Finn's statement of the whole matter is as follows, and is from the lips of Mr. Farish: "The list which Rosenblatt sent to the Mayor embraced all back tax executions that were ever issued to Mr. Finn. Among these a very large proportion embraced property which had been sold and bid in by Mr. Rosenblatt for the State, but which the Governor refused to ratify or to take the deeds, saying that the action of Mr. R. in bidding in said property was unauthorized. Besides, the list embraced property which had never been sold or which the purchasers refused to take and pay for. Finn had settlements periodically with Rosenblatt, and recently in December on the last settlement there was about $13,000 claimed which has since been paid in full, but because Mr. Finn had expended in costs and advertising some $1,000 on the property which the State bought, as aforesaid, that amount is still withheld from the taxes due the State to reimburse Mr. Finn, until the Legislature can make an appropriation to adjust the matter. Otherwise and except that, there is nothing due on back taxes by Mr. Finn to the Collector."

DESMOULIN'S VENDETTA.

Terrible Murders by a Party of Desperadoes in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—In a street brawl six years ago Frank Desmoulin was stabbed by William Revell, who continued barkeeper in a saloon near Eighth and Vine streets. Desmoulin then swore vengeance. Early this morning Desmoulin, Patrick Dooley, Frank Devitt, Frank Fox and John Gray entered the saloon. Desmoulin threw a spitton at Revell, knocking him down. The four companions then held Revell until Desmoulin cut him in the neck, head and body. The attacking party then went up Vine street and soon met a party of young men snow-balling. A row was raised and Desmoulin inflicted frightful stab wounds in the stomach of Wm. Chambers. This man will also die. A police officer almost immediately captured Desmoulin. A third fight followed and the officer was thrown out and beaten, and the desperadoes escaped. Devitt, Fox and Gray have since been captured.

The Electric Light for Houses.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The United States Electric Lighting Company is now having made the cables necessary to lay its wires along Broadway, Wall and Broad streets, by which the electric light will be furnished to many banking houses whose owners have made application for small incandescent lamps. The prices charged will be a little less than that charged for gas. Two thousand lamps are now ready to be placed in private buildings, and they will be put in by the first of February.

Ireland.

DUBLIN, January 5.—The proceedings in the trial of the traversers to-day consisted of an examination of the stenographer. The court was fairly crowded. Parnell was not present.

RIOT.

Last night some people near Claremorris dug a ditch across the road to prevent the passage of a process server who, with the police escort was proceeding to serve writs of ejectment. The mob threw stones freely. The riot act was read, and the police charged on the mob. Four persons are believed to be fatally bayonetted and several injured.

SUICIDE OF AN OHIOAN.

Hon. Otto Dressel Shoots Himself With a Revolver.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, January 5.—Hon. Otto Dressel, a leading and wealthy German lawyer in this city, suicided this afternoon by shooting himself. Further particulars cannot be obtained just now. Mr. Dressel left Germany during the troubles of 1848, and has for many years been a leading Democratic politician, and has served this District as members of the legislature. His suicide has created quite an immense sensation, as he was wealthy and happily married, and universally respected.

LATER.

Otto Dressel shot himself at his office about noon. A revolver of large calibre was used, the ball passed through the right eye, and probably produced instant death. The parties who heard the shooting supposed that Mr. Dressel was shooting rats, but a clerk in an adjoining office for some reason supposed something was wrong, procured assistance and forcing the door found Dressel dead upon the floor. It is intimated that Dressel has lately met with financial losses and that induced him to commit the deed. Dressel leaves a wife and several interesting children one being an officer of the navy, now absent on a cruise.

Telegraph Wires Cut.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GREENSBORO, N. C., January 5.—Last night three poles on the new line of the American Union Telegraph Company were sawed off and their wires cut and thrown down three miles north of this place. It is not known who the depredators are.

Western Union.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The advance in the price of Western Union, according to the Evening Post, is on the reported formation of a new pool in the stock.

Striking.

SUNCOOK, N. H., January 5.—The spinners and weavers are striking against a ten per cent reduction in wages.

AN inquest was held to-day on the body of a two-months-old child of James Loretz at 1409 Benton street. Convulsions was the cause of death.

U. S. Weiss.

WM. C. LITTLE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
213 N. Third St., St. Louis,
Dealers in
U. S. Bonds, State Bonds,
County Bonds, Municipal Bonds,
Railroad Bonds, Township Bonds,
And securities of every description.
Public sales made on 'Change.
Special attention given to securities dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange.

MONEY.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Money loaning at 6 per cent on call; prime mercantile paper 5@6. Bar silver 111¼. Exchange steady at 98¾ for long and 99¾ for sight. Governments quiet and steady; '81 reg. 101½; '81 coupons 101½; new 5s reg. 100½; new 5s coupons 101½; new 4½s reg. 111¾; new 4½s coupons 111¾; new 4s reg. 112¾; new 4s coupons 112¾. State securities dull and nominal. Railroad bonds active and irregular. Since 11 o'clock stock market has been strong and buoyant and under leadership of Western Union prices advanced ¼@2 per cent.

Rock Island	187	prfd	115
Panama	212@220	W., St. L. & Pacific	43¾
Fort Wayne	127	prfd	84
Pittsburg	134	Hannibal & St. Joseph	47
Illinois Central	127½	pfd	103¾
C., B. & Q.	181	Iron Mountain	54
prfd		St. L. & San Fran	44½
Chicago & Alton	154	prfd	61½
Chicago & Alton pfd	158	first prfd	98½
N. Y. Central	150¾	C., St. L. & N. O.	40
Harlem	200	Kansas & Texas	42¾
Lake Shore	131¾	Union Pacific	111¾
Canada Southern	73½	prfd	
Michigan Central	123½	Central Pacific	91¾
Erie	49¾	Texas Pacific	43
Erie, preferred	91¾	Northern Pacific	34
Northwestern	126	Northern Pacific, pfd	67
Northwestern, pfd	140	Louisville & N.	89¾
St. Paul	111¾	Nashville & Chat	70
St. Paul, pfd	123	L. & N. A.	68@70
St. Paul & Minnesota	....	Louisville & Tex.	70@72
St. Paul & Sioux City	....	Denver & R. Grande	87¾
St. P. & S. C. prfd	....	St. Paul & Omaha	46¾
Del. & Lack.	110	prfd	97
Morris & Essex	121	Boston Air Line, pfd	....
Del. & Hudson	91¾	Oregon Navigation	....
N. J. Central	85¾	Montauk Coal	....
Reading	56¾	Pittsburg, T. & B.	35¾
Ohio	37½	Memphis & C.	48
Ohio, preferred	100	American Union	....
Chesapeake & Ohio	23¼	Western Union	88¾
first prfd	34	A. & P. Telegraph	34
second prfd	25¼	Pacific Mail	48¾
Mobile & Ohio	21	Little Pittsburg	....
Cleveland & Col.	95¾	Adams	120
C. C. & I. C.	20¼	Fargo	112
Ohio Central	23¾	American	62
Erie & Western	41½	United States	52
Peoria, D. and E.	28	Canton	....
Ind., B. and W.	52	Boston Water Power	....
Ont. & Western	....	Boston Land	....
Mar. and Cin.	....	Canton	....
1st prfd	9	Consol. Coal	....
2d prfd	6	Quicksilver	12½
S., C., R. & N.	71	pref	53
L. & T. H.	42	Central Arizona	....

*Bid, †Offered.

COMMERCE.

The Markets.

MORNING BOARD.

Flour quiet and steady. We quote: Fancy $5 20@5 40; choice $4 80@5 05; family $4 55@4 70; xxx $4 25@4 55; xx $3 55 @3 70, x $3 20@3 40; superfine $3 05@3 15; fine $2 65@2 90.

Wheat—Unsettled. Grades were slow. Old No. 2 red sold at $1 00¾@1, while 97¾ was bid for No. 3 red and 91½ for No. 4, 98¾ for No. 2 Mediterranean and 94 No. 3 do. New No. 1 red sold at $1, No. 2 red at $1@99¾c, No. 3 red at 94; No. 4 neglected. Future trading confined mainly to March, which was very much unsettled, closing ⅞c lower. January sold at $1@99¾, closing at 99¼ asked. February at $1 02, closing $1 01¾; March at $1 05¼@1 04¾; April at $1 06¾@1 06; May at $1 08¼@1 07¾.

Corn—Grades were weaker. No. 2 mixed selling to speculators at 38½, and order dealers taking No. 2 white mixed at 38¾@38¾, and rejected at 34¾@½; rejected white mixed salable at 38. Futures were very dull and irregular, January selling at 38¾@38¾; February at 38¾; March 39¼@39¼; April at 40¾; May at 41¼@41.

Oats—Grade No. 2 was weaker, having free sellers at 30¾ and feeders and order dealers taking it lightly. East side not salable at over 30¾, at which some in St. Louis sold; bids of 32 for No. 2 white and 29½ for rejected in St. Louis. Futures a fraction better, January selling at 30¾, February at 32¼, May at 35½ to 35¾, closing at 35¾.

Barley dull and unchanged. We quote: Rejected 40@50c; No. 3 60@70c; prime 75@85; choice 90@95c; fancy $1@1 05; Canada $1@1 25.

Rye—Grade No. 2 in urgent order demand and better, selling regular (part short storage) at 86c and 86½c bid for East side receipts; for rejected 83c bid.

Hay—Scarce and firm but quiet. We quote: Prairie $9 00@12 50; mixed $12@13 50; prime timothy $14 50@15 50; choice do $16@16 50; fancy do $17@17 50.

Millfeed—Bran in demand and stronger at 56@57c at mill and 60 c. o. b. this side.

Provisions very dull; business interrupted by the election interest. Mess pork held at $12 60 cash, and salable at $12 47½ January, $12 55 February, $12 75 March. For lard, 8.30c bid. Boxed dry salt 15-day short clear sold at 6.60c, and fully-cured at 6.80c; loose fully-cured at 4 @4.05c for shoulders, 6.40c for long clear, 6.45@6½c del for clear ribs, 6.70c for short clear. Bacon—Short clear brought 7.60@7½c and shoulders 5.20@5¼c; clear ribs worth about 7¾c. Tallow 5¾@5¾c, according to quality. Breakfast bacon 9@10c. Grease, 4@4½c for brown, 4¾@5¼c for yellow, 5¾@6c for white. Beef—Extra mess $12 per brl; prime mess $9 50 per brl; family $7 per brl; dried 9@10c per lb. Fresh smoked tongues $4 75@5 per doz. Salt $1 25@1 30 per brl for lake, and $1 15 for Ohio River; $1 30@1 35 per sack for G. A.

Miscellaneous.

LEAD—Sale of 5 cars soft Mo. at 3 4 25.

HIGHWINES—Steady at $1 12.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales at $3 25 for patent, $3 50@3 for Eastern, $3 50 for Western.

RYE FLOUR—$4 90@5 20 del; in small lots on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—City on orders at $2 10@2 15 del.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Hogs—Receipts 35,000; dull and 5 cents lower; light $4 50@4 75; mixed packing $4 50@4 75; heavy packing and shipping $4 80@5 10. Cattle—Receipts 6,000; fairly active and firm; through cars scarce; no exports; good to choice shipping $4 75@5 25; butchers $2 20@3 75; stockers $2 90@3 70.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Flour strongly in buyers' favor. Very moderate export and jobbing trade demand; round hoop Ohio $4 20@5; choice do $5 10@6 75; superfine Western $3 25@3 75; common to good extra do $4 20@$6; choice do do $4 80@6 75; choice white wheat do $5@6. White winter wheat steady; red about ½c lower and heavy; sales 24,000 bu No. 1 white February at $1 26; 22,400 bu No. 2 red February $1 19¾@⅞; 8,000 bu do March $1 20¾; 32,000 bu do May $1 20¾. Corn a shade lower and dull; mixed Western spot 53@56½; do futures 55@57½. Oats a shade stronger; Western 47¾@48. Beef unchanged and quiet; new plain mess $8 50; new extra do $9 50. Pork dull and weak; old mess $12 75 spot. Lard firmer and quiet; steam-rendered 9c. Butter dull and weak; Ohio 13@27. Cheese firm and quiet; 7@13¼ for poor to fancy. Sugar quiet and firm. Molasses firm; demand moderate. Petroleum dull and nominal. Rice steady and quiet. Coffee steady and moderately active. Freights firm. Spirits turpentine strong at 48. Rosin quiet at $1 80@1 90. Tallow steady at 6@6½ for Western. Eggs strong at 33@38 fair to choice.

BALTIMORE, January 5.—Flour firmer; Western superfine $3 50@4; do extra $4 25@5; do family $5 25@6. Wheat—Western steady, closing quiet and firm; Western winter red spot and January $1 14@⅝; February $1 17@⅛; March $1 19¼@¾. Corn—Western easier, closing quiet and firm at 52; do yellow 53; Western mixed spot and January 52½@¾; February 53¾@54; March 54¾; steamer 50. Oats higher and firm; Western white 44@45; do mixed 43@44. Rye quiet at $1@1 02. Hay firm; prime to choice Pennsylvania $21@23. Provisions dull; mess pork $13 25; bulk meats—loose shoulders and clear rib sides, none offered; do packed 5@7¾; bacon—shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8; hams 9@10. Lard 9¼. Butter lower; prime to choice West'n packed 17@22; roll 18@21. Eggs firm; fresh 33@35; limed 25@27.

MILWAUKEE, January 5.—Wheat advanced ¼@¾c; noon board market flat and nominal; hard nominal at 99 for No. 1; 98 for No. 2 hard; 96¾ for No. 3; 93¾ January; 96¾ February; 97¾ March; 80 for No. 3; 73 for No. 4; rejected nominal; receipts, 35,000; shipments, 17,000. Coarse grain firmer and higher. Corn 36¾c for No. 2. Oats 30½c for No. 2. Rye 87c for No. 1. Barley 87c for No. 2.

CINCINNATI, January 5.—Flour firmer; family $4 75@5; fancy $5 45@6. Wheat fair and in demand; No. 2 red $1 03@1 04. Corn weaker; No. 2 mixed shelled 42. Oats stronger; No. 2 mixed 36@37. Barley scarce and firm; No. 2 fall $1. Pork nominal at $13 25. Lard strong at 8.50@8.55. Bulk meats and bacon dull and unchanged. Whisky fair and in demand at $1 10.

CHICAGO, January 5.—Wheat steady and easier; 96½ cash; 97⅛ February; 98⅝ bid March. Corn firmer; 36¼ cash; 37 bid February; 31¾ May. Oats firm; 30¼ cash; 30¾ February; 35⅛ May. Rye 87. Barley $1 13@1 15; Pork stronger; $12 45 cash; $12 60 February; $12 75 March. Lard firmer at 8.50c cash; 8.60c February; 8.70c March.

TOLEDO, January 5.—Wheat very dull; No. 2 red Wabash cash $1 02¼; February $1 04¼ asked, $1 04½ bid; April $1 09 asked; May $1 10¼ asked, $1 10¼ bid. Corn dull; No. 2 cash 39½ asked, 39 bid. Oats, nominal.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Cotton—Steady; sales, 346 bales; middling uplands, 12; middling Orleans, 12¼. Futures steady; January 12.10; February 12.26; March 12.43; April 12 58, May 12.75; June 12 80.

DETROIT, January 5.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; spot $1; January same; February $1 02; March $1 04¾; April $1 06½; May $1 07; No. 2 white 96½. Receipts, wheat, 317,000; shipments 27,000.

BUFFALO, January 5.—Wheat entirely neglected and nominal. Corn good demand for new; 100 cars privately and 10 ditto at 49@49½. Other grains neglected.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Citizens' Railway Company will be held on January 15, 1881, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m., to vote upon the acceptance of ordinance No. 11,528 of the city of St. Louis, approved December 27, 1880.

JULIUS S. WALSH, President.
GEO. KAUFHOLD, Secretary.
St. Louis, January 5, 1881.

ELECTION NOTICE.

MIDLAND BLAST FURNACE CO.,
No. 417 Pine Street,
St. Louis, January 5, 1881.

THE regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Midland Blast Furnace Company for the election of seven directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be presented, will be held at the office of the Company, 417 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo., on Wednesday, January 26, 1881.

Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

E. C. STERLING, Pres.
W. H. LEE, Sec'y.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

BY young man who writes a good legible hand, copy work of any kind; good references given; terms moderate. Address E. 13, this office.

FOR rent at 1306 Chestnut street, two furnished rooms en suite for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.

POSITION on sheep farm or ranch on shares or wages, by man of experience, or position in country store. H. D. Sa., care Johns m, this office.

FOR SALE—One portable steam engine 25-horse power. Call at Thos. McCabe's, No. 1400 Collins street.

FOR SALE—One large iron safe 6 feet high, combination lock. Call at Thos. McCabe's, No. 1400 Collins street.

PARTNER—I desire to associate myself as financial man in some established business, or engage in a business that can be shown a good venture. Will invest about fifteen thousand dollars and can command a good line of credit at bank; am middle aged and want to be connected with a live establishment; will furnish undoubted city reference. Answer to H., St. Louis Post-Dispatch, giving full address, and in replying I will arrange an interview.

ANY information regarding the whereabouts of James McCormick will be thankfully received by his sister, Sarah Gayloth, No. 7 Arch street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—By a sober, industrious young man, age 23, a situation as salesman, clerk, porter or anything to enable him to gain an honest living; speaks English and Spanish; can give good city references; address H. H. Monell, 2043 Clark avenue.

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; apply at 2849 Clark avenue.

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes at 391 south Fourth.

WANTED—Situation as bar-tender; good references given; address W. A., this office.

2334 OLIVE ST.—One third-story front room with or without board.

BAKER at 2006 Broadway; must be a sober man.

$5 REWARD.—Will pay the above reward for the papers in the inside breast pocket of the brown striped ulster taken from Milford's restaurant on the evening of the 3d. Deliver at POST-DISPATCH office. No questions asked.

FOR SALE—A good route of a German daily paper, the route brings over $12 a week. Apply at 934 North Seventh street, third floor, from 8 to 12 o'clock.

TEACHER to give lessons on the guitar; none but an experienced person need apply, at No. 13 South Twenty second street.

Life Association of America

Notice to Policy-Holders and Claimants.

NOTICE is hereby given that all objections to allowances on policies which have been filed with the Superintendent of Insurance since the 4th day of September, 1880, and referred to me as Commissioner, and all claims and policies not heretofore considered and finally passed upon by me as such Commissioner, and also the claims of William J. Assman, the City of Cape Girardeau, J. F. Baier, P. H. Meyer, C. A. Palmer, L. D. Raymond, E. S. Hodgson, Wm. Dill, A. S. W. Goodwin, Wm. A. Ross, will be heard before me on the 11th day of January, 1881, at 711 Market street, Masonic Hall, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., and thereafter from day to day between the same hours, so long as may be necessary for the hearing of the same, at which time any claimant interested may attend and be heard.

B. GRATZ BROWN,
Commissioner.

REDUCED.

Ladies' solid colored Hose, from 65c to 50c.
Children's fancy striped Hose, to 25c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, from $1 00 to 50c.
Flannel Dress Suitings, from 25c to 12 1-2c.
English Fancy Suitings, from 25c to 12 1-2c.
All-Wool Momie Suitings, wide, 65c.
All-Wool Cashmeres, 50c.
All-Wool Black Cashmeres, to 50, 65, 75c to $1.
Children's Cloaks from $2 to $1.
Children's Cloaks, from $3 to $1 50.
Ladies' Dolmans, Ulsters and Jackets----all reduced in price.

We shall each day, from this date forward, offer some bargains in different departments, at largely REDUCED prices, to clear out as many goods as possible before inventory, February 1st. Ladies will do well to note this fact, and watch our advertisements announcing daily reductions.

H. D. Mann & Co

417 and 419 N. FOURTH ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
STRAKOSCH AND HESS
GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.
THIS WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, AT 7:30 P. M.,
First time here of Boito's Grand Opera
MEFISTOFELE
MARIE ROZE—Margherita and Helen of Troy.
Miss Annandale, Marta and Pantalis; Mr. Perugini, Faust; Mr. Tilla, Wagner; Mr. George Conly, Mefistofele.
To-morrow (Thursday) Evening, Jan. 6—CARMEN.
MARIE ROZE in her great role of Carmen.
Friday.....WILLIAM TELL.
Saturday.....GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE.
Saturday Night.....BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Admission $1; reserved seats, 50 cents extra; gallery, 50 cents.
Monday, January 10—Fun on the Bristol.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1881
Two Performances this day of
MINNIE PALMER!
Matinee at 2 p. m.
OUR BOARDING SCHOOL.
Evening at 8.
PIGEON,....THE TORMENT.
2d SUNDAY—"Hear No Oak."

POPE'S BIG 4 MINSTRELS!
Matinee at 2. Evening at 8. Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
Matinee prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents.
MORTON & HOMER'S ORIGINAL
BIG 4 BIG
MINSTRELS.
10 End Men 10. 8 Song and Dance Artists 8. 10 Great Comedians 10. Magnificent Orchestra! Elegant Quintet!
Monday, January 10—H. C. Jarrett's Cinderella, or the Glass Slipper.

MASQUERADE ON ICE
AT THE RINK.
THIRTEENTH AND LOCUST,
Thursday, January 6, 1881.
ADMISSION.....FIFTY CENTS.

E. F. OSBORN,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
602 and 604 Washington avenue, opp. L

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Levy Stern, and against James L. Patterson. I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant, James L. Patterson, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. Lots 10 and 29 in block 7 of Lucas and Hunt's addition to Cote Brilliante, said lot 10 having front of fifty feet on Wells avenue, and said lot 29 having a front of 50 feet on the St. Charles Rock road.

2. Lots 13 and 30 in block 9 of the same addition, said lot 13 fronting 50 feet on Florissance avenue, and said lot 30 fronting 50 feet on Miller avenue.

3. Lots 1 and 41 in block 13 of same addition, said lot 1 fronting 64 feet 5½ inches on Miller avenue, and said lot 41 fronting 50 feet on Wells avenue.

4. A lot in block 50A of the city of St. Louis, beginning at the southeast corner of said block, and running thence northwardly on the western line of Twelfth street 22 feet, 11 inches, thence west and parallel with Pine street one hundred feet, more or less, to an alley; thence southwardly and with the eastern line of said alley 22 feet, 11 inches to Pine street, and thence east along and with the north line of Pine street 100 feet to the beginning point.

5. The undivided one-sixth of a lot in block 99 of the city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the western line of Fourth street 285 feet seven inches north of the southeast corner of said block, and running thence north along and with the western line of Fourth street 28 feet 8 inches, thence westwardly and parallel with Olive street 134 feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fourth street 28 feet 8 inches, and thence eastwardly in a straight line to the point of beginning.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named James L. Patterson, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 30, 1880. 12W

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, December Term, 1880.

Thursday, December 9, 1880.

Thomas S. Noonan and Josephine Bogy Noonan vs.
William Stackhouse, Mary S. Wilkes, widow of John Wilkes, deceased, Emaline Robinson, widow of Daniel Robinson, deceased, John W. Bryant and his wife, Gilla G. Stackhouse Bryant, Herbert Stackhouse, Blanche A. Stackhouse, Maude S. Stackhouse, Mary Stackhouse Skinner, a daughter whose name is unknown of Horace Stackhouse, deceased, the widow whose name is unknown of Horace Stackhouse, deceased, the husband whose name is unknown of the last-mentioned widow, Sarah A. Stackhouse, the widow of Heywood Stackhouse, and Medora Ross, believed to be one of the heirs of the said same Stackhouse, Hiram W. Leffingwell, trustee of the minors Maude S. Stackhouse, Mary Stackhouse and the said last child, whose name is unknown.

It appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit this day filed herein, that all of the said parties defendant, save defendant Hiram W. Leffingwell, are non-residents of this State, wherefore, on motion of plaintiffs, by attorney, it is ordered that all of said defendants, except the defendant Hiram W. Leffingwell be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in partition of the following described tract or parcel of real estate, to-wit:

A piece or tract of land situate in the city of St. Louis, in U. S. survey 3.003, and thus more particularly described: Beginning at a point in the west line of Twenty-eighth street, distant two hundred feet and seven inches (200.7) south of the south line of Cass avenue; running thence westwardly in a line parallel with the south line of Cass avenue one hundred feet four inches (100.4), to a point; thence southerly and parallel with the line of the property of Josephine B. Noonan, one hundred and ninety-eight feet (198) to a point distant forty-four feet six inches (44.6) west of the west line of Twenty-eighth (28th) street; thence easterly along a line parallel with the south line of Cass avenue forty four-feet six inches (44.6) to the west line of Twenty-eighth (28th) street; thence northerly along the west line of Twenty-eighth (28th) street one hundred and eighty-eight (188) feet to the point of beginning.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and do or before that day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed, and a decree rendered as prayed for.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

In witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 11th day of December, 1880.

(SEAL) CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

82R

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of John F. Beimdieck, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN F. BEIMDIECK,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1880.

ELIZABETH M. BEIMDIECK,
Executrix.

11W

ESTATE of Jacob Stahl, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

JACOB STAHL,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 30 day of January, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1881.

GUSTAV LUDWIG,
Executor of Jacob Stahl, deceased.

ESTATE of Charles Schmidt, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of

CHARLES SCHMIDT,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 14th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1880.

HERMAN SCHMIDT,
Administrator.

81R

ESTATE of John G. Ross, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

JOHN G. ROSS,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 4th day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 8th day of December, 1880.

QUINCY J. DRAKE,
Executor.

93Q

ESTATE of Archibald S. Rutherford, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

ARCHIBALD S. RUTHERFORD,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 2nd day of December, 1880.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 2nd day of December, 1880.

FREDERICK W. MOTT,
Executor.

94Q

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE OF SALE.—By order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, dated December 24, 1880, I will sell at public auction, on

7TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of 12 o'clock m. and 1 o'clock p. m. at the Merchants' Exchange in said city offer for sale for cash to the highest bidder 520 shares of the capital stock of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, for the purposes set forth in said order.

JAMES WARD,
Trustee.

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed by the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 17th day of December, 1880, as guardian of the person and estate of Reinhard Kayser, who was heretofore by due and regular proceedings had in and by said court declared to be a person of unsound mind and incapable of managing his affairs.

ALEXANDER H. KAYSER,
Guardian of R. Kayser.

St. Louis, December 28, 1880. 2W

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Heinicke & Berg that on Thursday, the 13th day of January, 1881, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis for a discharge from my trust as assignee of the firm of Heinicke & Berg.

E. F. W. MEIER,
Assignee.

St. Louis, December 1, 1880. 20Q

LEGAL.

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Frederick Schmidt is plaintiff, and Elizabetha Newmann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, Charles Newmann, husband of said Elizabeth, and Joseph Ferguson, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, of the defendant Elizabetha Newmann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and chargeable with and bound for the payment of the debt, interest and costs in this suit, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain piece or parcel of ground lying and being in the State of Missouri, in the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated in said city on the north side of West Brooklyn street, commencing at a point seventy-one and one-half feet west of north Tenth street; thence westwardly along the northern line of West Brooklyn street twenty feet, more or less, to a lot formerly belonging to Joseph H. Locke; thence northwardly along the eastern line of said last named lot to an alley; thence eastwardly along said alley twenty feet; thence in a line to point of beginning, bounded south by West Brooklyn street, west by said lot of Locke, north by an alley, east by ground formerly owned by Sbue, and being the same property conveyed to A. M. Birrell and wife in trust for said Elizabeth, in trust for the sole and separate use and benefit for said Elizabeth.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, being the separate estate of said Elizabeth Newmann to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 85V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry Stagg, John H. Tracy, the Central Savings Bank, a corporation, Michael B. Phenan, assignee in bankruptcy of the Central Savings Bank, Henry Porter, trustee, Moses S. Bond, Charles P. O'Neil, cestui que trust, and Hannah Stagg, wife of Henry Stagg Charles H. Davis cestui que trust and E. E. Squier, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 2. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2293 on Finney avenue, each being 30 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being respectively lots 16 and 17 in survey No. 1583.

Number 3. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being 100 feet in front or width and 165 feet in depth, and being respectively (the one) lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, and the (other) lot 22, 23, 24 and 21 in survey No. 1591.

Number 4. Two lots on Cook avenue, each being 66 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 1 and 8 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 5. Six lots on Julia avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 6. Four lots in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being of the same front or width and 165 feet in depth, being lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 respectively in survey No. 1591.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1881. 24W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Catharine D. Albright, Lorenz Lampel and Ellis Walright are plaintiffs, and Maria Breen and William Keating are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot number nineteen, in block number five, in Lemoine addition to the City of St. Louis, a plat whereof is filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis County (now city); said lot contains a front of seventy-five feet on Chouteau avenue, by a depth of one hundred and seventeen feet six inches to a line.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 9, 1880. 2R

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is the plaintiff, and Henry Stagg, John H. Tracy, the Central Savings Bank, a corporation, Michael B. Phenan, assignee in bankruptcy of the Central Savings Bank, Henry Porter, trustee, Moses S. Bond, Charles P. O'Neil, cestui que trust and E. E. Squier, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 2. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2293 on Finney avenue, each being 30 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being respectively lots 16 and 17 in survey No. 1583.

Number 3. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being 100 feet in front or width and 165 feet in depth, and being respectively (the one) lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, and the (other) lot 22, 23, 24 and 21 in survey No. 1591.

Number 4. Two lots on Cook avenue, each being 66 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 1 and 8 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 5. Six lots on Julia avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 6. Four lots in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being of the same front or width and 165 feet in depth, being lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 respectively in survey No. 1591.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1881. 24W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Catharine D. Albright, Lorenz Lampel and Ellis Walright are plaintiffs, and Maria Breen and William Keating are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1. Lots 1 and 8, in block 13, in White Place addition, having each a front width of 66 feet on Julia avenue, by a depth or length each of 128 feet.

Number 2. Lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, in block 13 in White Place addition, having each a front width of 50 feet on Julia avenue by a depth or length of 128 feet each.

Number 3. Lots 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, in city block 2294, having each a front width of 25 feet on Cook avenue by a depth or length each of 165 feet each.

Number 5. Lots 16 and 17 in city block 2293, having each a front width of 30 feet on Finney avenue by a depth or length each of 150 feet.

Number 9. Lots 13, 14, 15 and 16, in city block 2294, having each a front width of 25 feet on Page avenue by a depth or length of 165 feet each.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1881. 25W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Henry Stagg, John H. Tracy, the Central Savings Bank, a corporation, Michael B. Phenan, assignee in bankruptcy of the Central Savings Bank, Henry Porter, trustee, Moses S. Bond, Charles P. O'Neil, cestui que trust and E. E. Squier, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 2. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2293 on Finney avenue, each being 30 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being respectively lots 16 and 17 in survey No. 1583.

Number 3. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being 100 feet in front or width and 165 feet in depth, and being respectively (the one) lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, and the (other) lot 22, 23, 24 and 21 in survey No. 1591.

Number 4. Two lots on Cook avenue, each being 66 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 1 and 8 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 5. Six lots on Julia avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 6. Four lots in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being of the same front or width and 165 feet in depth, being lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 respectively in survey No. 1591.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 9, 1880. 2R

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Catharine D. Albright, Lorenz Lampel and Ellis Walright are plaintiffs, and Maria Breen and William Keating are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot in city block 3055 (known also as block 26 of Finney's survey), being 25 feet front on Main street by a depth westwardly of 138 feet and 8 inches, bounded on the east by Main street, south by property of Cæsar Thery, west by alley, and north by property of Cæsar Thery.

Lot in city block 269 (known also as block 70 of Julia C. Soulard's second addition to the city of St. Louis), being the south part of lot number five (5), fronting sixteen feet and four inches (16 4) on Seventh street, by a depth eastwardly of one hundred and forty feet (140), to an alley, bounded west by Seventh street, south by property of John C. Degenhardt, east by alley, and north by property of Henry C. Soulard, August Eyerman lessee.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Carl Stamm, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1880. 71V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Henry & Hanson and Duff, a firm composed of Thomas J. Hennessy and Charles Duff, trading as Duff & Hennessy and Charles Duff, assignee, and against Abraham Shields and B. Laibold, security, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate of John W. Beaumont, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien thereof, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A two-story brick building known and designated as house No. 2049 Gravois Road, in the City and County of St. Louis, said State of Missouri, and situated on the following described premises, to-wit: A certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground situated, lying and being in the City and County of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning the eastern-twenty feet, more or less, of lot number eight of John D. Dagget's second addition to the City of St. Louis; being in block 2071 of the city of St. Louis, said lot having a front of 20 feet, more or less, on the north line of Gravois Road, by a depth of the same width of 127 feet and 6 inches to an alley.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 9, 1880. 1R

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Daniel Breen (now dead over nine months) and Maria, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the seventh day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book 595 (395), at page 27, of the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Being lot number (19) nineteen in block number (5) five of La Mont's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block number 1615 of said city; having a front of twenty-five feet on the southern line of Chouteau avenue by a depth southwardly between parallel lines of one hundred and seventeen feet and six inches (117.6 feet); which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes, fully described in said deed; and whereas, one of said notes is past due and remains unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 14TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said notes and interest and the costs and expense of executing this trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., December 15, 1880. 63V

G. PITMAN SMITH, Attorney for cestui que trust.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Napoleon Willis, by his deed dated November 1, 1872, and duly recorded on page 268, of book No. 12, of the records or Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to Henry D. Hatch, as trustee, all that certain parcel of real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being part of block two (2) of East Kirkwood (a plat of which subdivision is of record in the Recorder's office of said St. Louis county) and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the center of Madison avenue, five hundred and seventy-three (573) feet west of the center line of Holmes avenue, thence east along the center line of Madison avenue one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.) to the southwest corner of land owned by George Bryant, thence north along said Bryant's west line three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the center of Main street, thence west along the center of Main street one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.), and thence south three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the point of beginning; being the same property acquired by the herein conveying party this day by deed from John W. Sutherland; in trust, however, to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, by terms of said deed, in case of the death, etc., of said trustee, then the undersigned, the Sheriff of St. Louis county, is authorized to act herein; and whereas, said Henry D. Hatch, trustee, is now dead, and the said Napoleon Willis is now and has been dead for a period of more than twelve months. Now, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will, under the provisions of said deed, offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881,

for the purpose of said deed.

ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff St. Louis County.

22W

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Frederick Schmidt is plaintiff, and Elizabetha Newmann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, Charles Newmann, husband of said Elizabeth, and Joseph Ferguson, her trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, of the defendant Elizabetha Newmann, alias Elizabeth Newmann, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and chargeable with and bound for the payment of the debt, interest and costs in this suit, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A certain piece or parcel of ground lying and being in the State of Missouri, in the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated in said city on the north side of West Brooklyn street, commencing at a point seventy-one and one-half feet west of north Tenth street; thence westwardly along the northern line of West Brooklyn street twenty feet, more or less, to a lot formerly belonging to Joseph H. Locke; thence northwardly along the eastern line of said last named lot to an alley; thence eastwardly along said alley twenty feet; thence in a line to point of beginning, bounded south by West Brooklyn street, west by said lot of Locke, north by an alley, east by ground formerly owned by Sbue, and being the same property conveyed to A. M. Birrell and wife in trust for said Elizabeth, in trust for the sole and separate use and benefit for said Elizabeth.

And I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, being the separate estate of said Elizabeth Newmann to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 85V

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Napoleon Willis, plaintiff, and Henry D. Hatch, as trustee, all that certain parcel of real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, being part of block two (2) of East Kirkwood (a plat of which subdivision is of record in the Recorder's office of said St. Louis county) and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the center of Madison avenue, five hundred and seventy-three (573) feet west of the center line of Holmes avenue, thence east along the center line of Madison avenue one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.) to the southwest corner of land owned by George Bryant, thence north along said Bryant's west line three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the center of Main street, thence west along the center of Main street one hundred and fourteen feet six inches (114 ft. 6 in.), and thence south three hundred and eighty (380) feet to the point of beginning; being the same property acquired by the herein conveying party this day by deed from John W. Sutherland; in trust, however, to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed; and whereas, by terms of said deed, in case of the death, etc., of said trustee, then the undersigned, the Sheriff of St. Louis county, is authorized to act herein; and whereas, said Henry D. Hatch, trustee, is now dead, and the said Napoleon Willis is now and has been dead for a period of more than twelve months. Now, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, the undersigned will, under the provisions of said deed, offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1881,

for the purpose of said deed.

ROBERT SCHNECKO,
Sheriff St. Louis County.

22W

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Thomas Neville is plaintiff, and Hannah Stagg, wife of Henry Stagg Charles H. Davis cestui que trust and E. E. Squier, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 2. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2293 on Finney avenue, each being 30 feet in front or width, and 150 feet in depth, and being respectively lots 16 and 17 in survey No. 1583.

Number 3. Two lots or tracts of land in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being 100 feet in front or width and 165 feet in depth, and being respectively (the one) lots 17, 18, 19 and 20, and the (other) lot 22, 23, 24 and 21 in survey No. 1591.

Number 4. Two lots on Cook avenue, each being 66 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 1 and 8 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 5. Six lots on Julia avenue, each being 50 feet in front or width and 128 feet in depth, and being lots 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 respectively in block 13 of the White Place addition to said city.

Number 6. Four lots in city block No. 2294 on Page avenue, each being of the same front or width and 165 feet in depth, being lots 13, 14, 15 and 16 respectively in survey No. 1591.

And I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff, City St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., January 4, 1881. 24W

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1881, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of W. B. Homer, executor of Samuel F. Green, to use of C. N. Conant, assignee, and against C. D. Logan, Everett W. Pattison and R. M. Funkhouser, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Everett W. Pattison, one of the defendants in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered 114, 115, 116, 117 and 118, of Daniel D. Page's western addition to the City of St. Louis, in city block No. 1049, of said city.

And I will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Everett W. Pattison, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 22, 1880. 74V

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Giese (single), by his certain deed of trust dated 12th day of July, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 554, page 28, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, together with the improvements erected thereon, situated, lying and being lots numbered thirteen (13) and fourteen (14) of block number one (1) of the subdivision of the northwest quarter of block number sixty-three (63) of the St. Louis Commons; said lots having an aggregate front of forty-five (45) feet on the east line of Wisconsin avenue and running back eastwardly in depth one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley twenty feet wide; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash for the purposes of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

AUGUST GEHNER,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 22, 1880. 68V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Shelly, by his certain deed of trust dated July 25, 1878, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, in book 279, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lot No. ten (10), and on the west by said alley; which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain promissory notes fully described in said deed of trust; and whereas all of said notes have become due, and some unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will offer for sale the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

SATURDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1881,

for the purposes of said trust.

D. H. NAFLOR,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Dec. 22, 1880. 67V

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Julia Meier (a widow), by her certain deed of trust, dated 4th day of June, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 474, page 140, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots or parcels of ground, together with the improvements erected thereon, lying and being in Wibert's addition, in block No. 55 of the St. Louis Commons, to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2) in city block No. 1845; said lots having an aggregate front of fifty-five (55) feet on the south line of Wyoming street, by a depth southwardly of one hundred and five (125) feet to an alley twenty feet wide: also, lots number twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23) of said addition and in same block, said lots having an aggregate front of fifty feet (50) on the east line of Minnesota avenue, by a depth of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to an alley twenty feet wide; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house of and in the city of St. Louis, between the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1881,

for the purposes of said trust.

SOLON HUMPHREYS, as Trustee.

St. Louis, December 24, 1880. 96V

TRUSTEES' SALE.—By virtue of the provisions of a deed of trust from Edward Rothwell and Sarah Rothwell, his wife, dated the 26th day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, formerly of the county, now of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 512, page 363, as default has been made in the payment of several notes secured by said deed of trust and in the payment of taxes therein covenanted to be paid by the undersigned trustees, at the request of the legal holders of said notes, will, on

MONDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1881,

sell at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying and being

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The Prospects of the Candidates for the Various Offices.

How the Tom Allen "Boom" is Petering Out—The Speakership.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 4.—To-day has been full of excitement and bustle. Nearly every member and Senator that had not got here yesterday arrived to-day, the day trains being crowded with them. There are more hungry office-seekers on hand than ever seen here before.

The Senatorial question has assumed no new phases, but the remarkable quietness pervading here over the Allen boom presages trouble of some kind. Tim Ryan, a staunch Allen advocate, came in to-day and is quietly feeling the pulse of the shaky members, and it is hinted that Allen and his friends will be here to-night with "sufficient inducement" to convert about thirty-one members of the caucus and break into the whole arrangement by preventing a caucus. This view of the matter is taken by a great many who are not afraid to speak out in meeting and claim to know wherof they speak. But Mr. Allen will hardly be able to obtain enough to effect Cockrell's support. Mr. Cockrell will most assuredly be his own successor.

The fight which is most exciting is over the Speakership, and ex-Senator Major, who arrived to-day, claims he will be able to hold the boys level and elect the gentleman from Howard Speaker. This is jestingly spoken by Mr. Major and it is an assured fact that his support will go to Mr. Wiley. The St. Louis delegation caucused to-night and will support Mr. Wiley, and every St. Louis man here is working for him with all their might. To-night, however, Mr. Bashaw's friends have succeeded in getting the delegation from Southeast Missouri to caucus upon the Speakership, and if everything is harmonious they claim that they will support Mr. Bashaw. This Mr. Wiley's friends are trying to prevent by every means in their power, and claim that even with the Southeast Mr. Bashaw cannot secure enough votes to elect him.

Fine Farr, Howard Parker, of Lincoln, P. S. Ownby and Ben Naylor are Mr. Bashaw's chief workers, and they are hard to defeat in any of their objects.

Mr. Hollis, of Moberly, M. F. Taylor, St. Louis county, and Jas. Carroll, St. Louis, are Mr. Wiley's chiefs, and are good workers. The fight so far is between these gentlemen alone.

Next in importance is the fight for Chief Clerk of the House. This lies between Charles Pollack and J. H. Hawley, both St. Louis men. Mr. Hawley seems to have a walk-over for the position, as nearly everybody is for him. The St. Louis delegation is solid for him.

Henry E. Moore, the doorkeeper of the last House, will most probably be re-elected.

Senator Morrison will be the president pro tem. of the Senate.

Mr. Yost, Gov. Phelps' private secretary, and W. H. Mayo are the chief applicants for Secretary of the Senate. Both have strength, but to-night Mr. Mayo seems to be in the lead.

A number of young ladies are here seeking various positions in the two houses.

To-morrow night's caucus will end all of the button-holing and send a great many disappointed office hunters to their homes, and then peace will reign.

Ex-Gov. Brokmeyer says the Senatorial fight will amount to nothing and that the two houses immediately after organization will be pushed even then to complete their labors within the prescribed term.

Gov. Phelps completed his message to-night. It is quite lengthy, covering fifty-nine pages of legal cap.

Gov. Crittenden and family will arrive Saturday, and be the guests of John T. Clark until the 10th, when Gov. Phelps vacates.

Among the latest arrivals at the Madison are Senator Lloyd, Taylor Blow, W. H. Clopton, John O'Day, P. W. Provenchere, Wells H. Blodgett, Thos. L. Portis, ex-Senator Wight, Geo. W. Easley, John T. Heard, Walter Young, Alfred Carr, M. F. Taylor, Robt. A. Campbell, D. H. Naylor, Rez. Purdum of the Macon Times, and Senator Gentry.

Bob Claiborne is on hand putting forth his best efforts for his brother-in-law, Mr. Yost.

The two houses will be called to order at 12 m. to-morrow, and the members sworn in, and then an adjournment will be had till Thursday morning.

The Municipal Assembly.

The Council met last night with Mr. Kehr in the chair. The bonds of D. P. Harris, J. F. Mcgann, P. F. Stifel and R. Sheehan were approved. A number of bills were read a second time and referred to the committee. By request Mr. McGrath presented a petition from the Greenback-Labor party asking for an entire revision of the Charter annulling all property qualifications. Adjourned to the 11th.

THE HOUSE.

At the meeting of the House an opinion from City Counselor Bell on the Laclede Gas Company was received. It was to the effect that the "chartered life" of the company was perpetual. The bill fixing the Coroner's clerk's salary at $1,200 per annum was ordered to engrossment. The Council bill to compromise the suit against J. Fred. Thornton's bondsmen was passed. Mr. Weisenberger offered a resolution to have the Legislative Committee, when they visit Jefferson City, use their influence with the Legislature to pass an act abolishing the Board of Police Commissioners, and referring the powers and duties to the Chief of Police. Mr. O'Neill said he was in favor of taking the appointment out of the hands of the Governor. He referred to the open way in which the gambling was carried on, "as very properly shown up by the POST-DISPATCH," and said they had the same power to suppress this evil that they had to suppress flottery, and still they did not do it. Adjourned to next Friday.

Local Brevities.

Wang Hung, a converted masheeman, was buried yesterday at Wesleyan Cemetery.

Ice-cutting on the river is proceeding so favorably that a low price for the article is assured for next summer.

Wildey Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., gave an interesting musical and literary entertainment last night at Odd Fellows' Hall.

C. A. Frederickson, secretary to General Manager C. W. Rogers of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, died yesterday.

Mrs. McDonald's residence, 1306 Pine street, was robbed of a trunk at 6 o'clock last night. It was found in an alley plucked clean of valuables.

It is rumored that Prof. Wm. T. Harris will, when he returns from Europe, succeed Dr. Eliot as Chancellor of the Washington University.

The Legion of Honor Literary, Dramatic and Musical Association indulged in a banquet last night. They have secured the Knights of Father Mathew Hall for their headquarters.

The Women's Board of Presbyterian Missions will hold meetings every Tuesday afternoon until the annual meeting of the Southwest Association in Kansas City next March.

A New Railroad.

A gentleman writes from Alma, Crawford county, Arkansas, as follows:

While you are discussing the effect of Gould's purchase on your future, engineers are near our town continuing the survey of the road from Pierce City via Fayetteville into this county, crossing the L. R. and Ft. S. east of Fort Smith. Speculation is rife. Some say it is an intermediate route to Texas, and will be a rival with the M., K. and T. and S. M. for the carrying trade of Western Arkansas and the Indian country, as well as the Texas trade. Others that it will cross the river and go via Hot Springs to Arkansas City, making a through line from Kansas City (not by St. Louis) to New Orleans. Can you tell us who they are, and in what direction they are tending? Our people are pleased with this new route, as it gives us a new line to your city over the San Francisco, and puts an end, we hope, to the "size your pile and take it" rates which we have been paying via L. R. and I. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.

The second night of the Strakosch-Hess Grand English Opera Company was signalized by the production of "Il Trovatore," perhaps the most popular of operas. Verdi's work served to introduce to the St. Louis public Mlle. Ostava Torriani, who will be remembered as the prima donna with the Christine Nilson company, when the Swedish singer made her first tour in this country. Mlle. Torriani met with a most favorable reception, and received deserved applause for her artistic rendition of Leonora. Mr. Byron as Manrico was not so successful. He was hoarse, and his voice sounded strained and its tones fell unpleasantly on the ear. But a worse fault than his hoarseness was the fact that Mr. Byron did not know the words of his part and his constant talking to the prompter and continuous prompting he had to receive were of course drawbacks to a successful performance. It was perfectly ridiculous in the duet with Leonora to see Byron cast a passionate glance at his love and then a scowl at the prompter's box. He gave up the task at last and, dropping his mother tongue, sang the Italian words so that the opera was rendered in a polyglot manner a la Salvini. Mr. Byron deserves severe censure for his carelessness and incapacity. Miss Annandale was a fairly strong dramatic Azucena. She has gained many friends here, and her voice has greatly improved. Mr. Gus Hall, at very short notice, owing to the sudden indisposition of Mr. Carleton, undertook the part of the Count di Luna, and his rendition was both forcible and artistic. It was strong dramatically, while by his splendid singing he proved that his voice retains all its old vigor. This evening Boito's "Mefistofele" will be given with Marie Roze in the dual role of Margherita and Helen of Troy. The performance will begin at half-past 7 precisely. Tomorrow "Carmen," with Marie Roze.

Olympic.

Minnie Palmer and her Gaiety Company are enlivening the audiences at the Olympic with her musical and extravagant oddities.

Pope's.

The Big Four Minstrels are doing a prosperous business at Pope's. These interpreters of burnt cork minstrelsy are excellent.

Notes.

Next week's attractions: "Fun on the Bristol" at the Grand Opera-house; Herne's "Hearts of Oak" at the Olympic, and "Cinderella" at Pope's.

The librettos of the Bernhardt season can now be purchased of Mr. Jas. Haunerty, the assistant treasurer of the Grand Opera-house. We would recommend the early purchase of librettos, so that the play may be read several times, and thus the spectator becomes familiarized with the words before seeing the great French artiste.

Caned.

The last weekly party given by Prof. M. J. Koncen at Fourteenth and Salisbury streets was the scene of a very pleasant episode in the way of a cane presentation. While the dancers were on the floor, about to begin the fourth figure of the "Imperial," the music came to a sudden stop, much to the confusion of the Professor, and, before he could recover himself, Mr. O. B. Barron stepped to the front of the platform and in a very happy manner presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane on behalf of his pupils, who had been attending his classes from all parts of the city. Prof. Koncen was taken completely by surprise, not having received the slightest intimation of what was to take place. He recovered himself, however, and received the token with a few well chosen words, when the band struck up a waltz, and the enjoyment of the evening was taken up with renewed zest by all present.

The Mermaid.

The Mermaid exhibited a few weeks since at the Mercantile Library Hall, with Doctor Luximon Roy, of phrenological fame, as the descriptive lecturer, is in the custody, at present, of Constable Kane. An attachment suit of the Globe Printing Company, for handbills, etc., amounting to $58, against C. A. Doyle, explains the matter. The defendant appeared yesterday and claimed the mermaid as the property of his sister-in-law. The Justice declined to interfere as there are several suits pending and a host of lawyers anxious to attach the mermaid. Meanwhile the lecturer is languishing in Chicago for the reputed owner to forward the mermaid for exhibition there.

Mrs. Zelda Seguin.

Mrs. Zelda Seguin, the popular contralto, who lately severed her connection with the Emma Abbott Troupe, owing to various "unpleasantnesses," has been definitely engaged by Messrs. Strakosch & Hess and will succeed Miss Sarah Barton in the Grand English Opera Company. Mr. Gus Hall has also accepted a definite engagement with the Strakosch-Hess Troupe.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A land League was organized yesterday at Hannibal, adopting the constitution of the National League.

Conductor Duffy of the C., B. and Q. road slipped on the ice yesterday at Galesburg, Ill., and fell beneath the cars. He was crushed beyond recognition.

A barge of the Mississippi Valley Transportation Company, containing 2,000 bushels of grain, capsized opposite Villier's Grove Landing yesterday. Loss $24,000.

Judge Van Horn, of Columbia, Mo., died yesterday morning in that city in his eighty-fourth year. He was identified with Columbia's growth for half a century.

The election at St. Joe yesterday to compromise the city's debt at 100 cents on the dollar by the issue of new bonds at four per cent was carried by a vote of five to one.

A flatboat was picked up by a revenue cutter off Bay Point yesterday, containing eight dead bodies, frozen in. The crew had been drinking heavily a few nights since, and while in that condition drifted out.

The day train of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, due in Kansas City at 5:30 last evening, was ditched by a broken rail between Great Bend and Raymond, Kansas. Four coaches and a sleeper went off the track, but beyond a bad shaking up and a few bruises the passengers escaped injury.

Silas C. Lowe, a well-known musician of San Francisco, and brother of Jessie Lowe, of the Melville Opera Troupe, died in the snow from exhaustion near Umatilla, Oregon, yesterday. He was endeavoring to make a station a distance of twelve miles on foot, and took the railroad track, with the sad result given.

Six lives were sacrificed yesterday in a snow cut on the Nebraska division of the Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha road. A gang of men from Oakland had been sent on to make a passage through the snow, and an Omaha train at swift speed dashed into the cut unawares. The unfortunate workmen were caught and mangled frightfully, only one surviving.

ADDITIONAL COMMERCIAL.

Fish.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

MACKEREL.	Bbls.	100 lb Hfts.	90 lb Hfts.	50 lb Qrs.	15 lb Kits.	12 lb Kits.
1880, Tinkers	$ 9 00	$5 00	$4 55	$2 50	$ 85	$ 75
No. 1	10 50	6 75	5 25	2 90	1 00	85
No. 2	7 75	4 40	3 90	2 25	80	70
Fat Family	6 75	3 85	3 50	1 80	70	60
No. 1 Bay	12 00	6 50	5 90	3 25	1 10	90
Prince E'ward Island Mess	16 00	8 50	7 75	4 25	1 40	1 15
No. 1 Shore	20 00	10 50	9 50	5 25	1 70	1 40
No 1 Ex Shore	25 00	13 00	11 75	6 50	2 10	1 70
No. 1 Mess	22 00	11 50	10 40	5 75	1 85	1 55
No. 1 Ex. M.	28 00	14 50	13 00	7 25	2 30	1 90
No. 3 Large	8 00	4 50	4 10	2 25	80	70
No. 2 Large	9 00	5 00	4 55	2 50	85	75
LAKE FISH.						
No. 1 Lake		5 50	5 00	2 90	1 00	90
No. 1 White		7 60	6 30	3 75	1 25	1 10
No. 2 White		5 50	5 00	2 90	1 00	90
Fam. do		4 50	4 25	2 50	85	70
SALMON.						
Columbia River Salmon	16 00	8 50	7 65	4 25	1 40	1 15

CODFISH.

Boneless, ordinary, 25-lb boxes, lb	4½
Boneless, Malta brand, 35-lb boxes, lb	6½
Boneless, Crescent brand, 38-lb boxes, lb	8
Beneless, Snowdrift brand, 38-lb boxes, lb	9
Red Brand strips, 40-lb boxes, lb	4½
Blue Brand, 40-lb boxes rolled, lb	5½
Blue Brand Georges, 20-lb boxes strips, lb	6
Blue Brand Georges, strips, 40-lb boxes, lb	5½
Genuine Georges, 20-lb boxes, strips, lb	9
Peerless strips, 20-lb, lb	7
Peerless, 20-lb, lb	9
Georgia Bank, 25 and 50-lb, lb	6½

MACKEREL IN TINS.

Nonpareil, 1-lb tins, lb doz	$5 50
Breakfast mess, 5-lb tins, lb doz	6 00
X L C R mess, 5½ tins, lb doz	6 50
Peerless mess, 5-lb tins, lb doz	6 00
Potter & Wrightington's mess, 5-lb tins, lb doz	6 00
Family mess, square, 5-lb tins, lb doz	5 25

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Brls., 200 lbs.	½-brls., 120 lbs.
No. 1. R'd Shore, Herring	$6 00	$3 25
N. Labrador Split	6 00	3 25
New Gibbed	6 50	3 25
Potomac Roe Herring	12 00	6 50
No. 1 Bay		28
Herring, boneless, in ½-lb tins, lb box		1 65
Herring Holland, Brown brand, new, lb keg		1 00
Herring, Holland, Eagle, brand, new ¼ keg		90
Herring, Holland, Milter's brand, new ½ keg		1 85
Russian Sardines, Lion brand, new, lb keg		70
Russian sardines, in tucker cans, per can		50
Anchovies, in salt, 1 doz glass bottles in cases		1 50
Anchovies, in oil, 1 doz glass bottles, in cases		6 50
Anchovies, in ¼ kegs		40
New smoked halibut, in 100, 50 and 25-lb boxes, lb		12½

Dry Goods.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	17	Warren AXA	15
Clark's	16	" BB	14
Boston	9	" CC	13
Belmont xx	15	Belmont CCC	12½
" BBB	13½	" AAA	14½

CHEVIOTS.

American	11½	River Mills	8½
Ontario	10	Rugby	8
Cumberland	9	Bates	11

BLEACHED COTTON.

Androscoggin, L	10	New York Mills	12½
Bleachdale	9½	Linwood 4-4	9½
Chapman	7⅜	Lonsdale 4-4	10
Davol	11	Fruit de Loom 4-4	10½
Fairmount	7⅜	" " 7-8	9½
Gilt-edge	7½	Hills 4-4	10
Hero	7¾	" 7-8	9
Knights' cambric	10	Hope 4-4	8½
Langdon, G. B	12	Whittensville L 4-4	9
" 76	10	" 7-8	8

TWEEDS.

Pedestrian	16⅞	Crosbyvine	37½
Kansas	20	C. G	37½
Bois de Boulogne	20	Clifton	50
Allens Cubans	20	Manchester	55
Hawthorne	30	Licester	57½

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Atlantic, A 4-4	8½	Hoosier, 4-4	6¾
" H 4-4	8	Indian Head, 4-4	8½
" LL 4-4	7	" 7-8	7½
" W 7-8	7½	Indian Stand'd, A 4-4	8½
Aquawan, F 4-4	6¾	" B 4-4	8
Augusta, 4-4	7½	" C 4-4	7½
" 7-8	6¾	Lawrence, LL, 4-4	7
" 3-4	5½	Middlesex, A 4-4	4½
Belmont, 4-4	8	Mathews, A 4-4	7½
Cherokee, 4-4	6	St. Louis, 4-4	8½
Great Western, 4-4	8	Trion, AAA 4-4	7
Graniteville, AA 4-4	—	Richmond, R 4-4	6½
" EE 4-4	—	Sea Island, 4-4	6½
" LL 4-4	—		

TICKS.

Amoskeag D	13	Conestoga X	11
" ACA	17½	" AA	12
" A	16	" CCA	14
" B	15	" CT	15
" C	14	" Extra	17½
Lancaster	17	Ocean	8

BROWN DUCKS.

Boston S. O	10½	Savage, fancy	15
" XX	13	Buckingham, fancy	16
" AAA	15	Waltham	10
Belmont 10	11½	Belmont 20	12½
" 30	14		

JEANS.

Palestro	10	Iowa	80
Rarus	13½	Kansas, 10 oz	35
Pride of the South	15	Huze Doeskins	33½
Calcutta	17½	5 Leaf Ky	37½
Neosho	18	Bourbon	40
Uncle Sam, Doeskin	20	Live Oak Buckskin	35
Provident	20	Ermine Doeskin	45
Nan-King Tricot	20	Pioneer	45
Rockbridge	25	Humboldt Doeskin	45
Pacific R. R	30	Arragon	57½

PRINTS.

Gordon	6	Merrimack fancy	7
Dunnel	6½	" shirtings	6½
Albion solids	6	Sprague's shirtings	6
Allens	6½	Freeman, fancy	—
Arnold's fancy	7	Bristol	6½
American fancy	6¾	Simpson's	7
Hamilton	7	Windsor	7
Cocheco fancy	7	Richmond	6¾
Southbridge	6½	Cocheco robes	7¾
Hartel	6¾	Pacific robes	7
Mallory pink	7	Oriental robes	7
Sprague's's fancy	6¾	Durham	5¾

GINGHAMS.

Amoskeag	10	Glasgow	9¾
" dress styles	12½	Berkshire	9

CAMBRIC.

3-4 flat	6
Paper	6¾

(High colors 1c higher.

FLANNELS.

Raftsman	25	Goldminers	22½
Lumberman's	25	Explorers	20
Blue Ridge	22½		

Metals.

COKE TIN PLATE.

IC, 10x20	$10 00	IC, 10x14	$6 00
IC, 10x14	6 00		

ROOFING TIN.

IC, 14x20	$ 6 50	IC, 20x28	18 50
IX, 14x20	8 50	IX, 20x28	$17 50

CHARCOAL TIN PLATE.

IC, 10x14	$ 7 00	IX, 14x20	$ 9 00
IC, 12x12	7 00	IXX, 14x20	11 00
IC, 14x20	7 00	IXXX, 14x20	13 00
IX, 10x14	9 00	IXXXX, 14x20	15 00
IX, 12x12	9 00	IX, 20x28	19 00

SOLDER.

No. 1, lb	14	Charter Oak, lb	16

SOFT LEAD.

Pig Lead, large	5	Bar Lead	6

BLOCK TIN.

Large pigs	24	Small pigs	25
Bar Tin	26		

BABBITT METAL.

No. 1	18	No. 2	14
No. 3	10	No. 4	8

SHEET ZINC.

600 lb. casks	8	100 lb. casks	8½
250 "	8¾	Single sheets	8¾

BROOM WIRE.

Nos. 18 to 22, lb	11

BESSEMER STEEL BALING WIRE.

No. 9, 100 lbs	5 50	No. 10 and 11	6 00
No. 12	6 50	No. 14	7 25

BRAZIER'S RODS.

8-16	per lb. 5¾	¼	per lb. 4¾

GALVANIZED WIRE.

No. 7, 8 and 9	10	No. 10 to 11	11
No. 12	11¼		

Discount — per cent.

STEEL FENCE WIRE.

Always put up in 100 lb bundles.

Nos. 7, 8 and 9 fence, per lb net			4
Nos. 10 to 11, grape trellis, per lb net			5¼
No. 12	"	net	5¾

SHEET IRON.

Charter Oak Iron.

No. 24, 24 and 30 in. wide, 100, in. long, lb				5.10
No. 26, 24 and 30	"	100,	"	5.30
No. 27, 24 and 30	"	100,	"	5 50

CHARCOAL SHEET IRON.

No. 26	per lb. 7	No. 27	per lb. 7.8

COPPER.

PLANISHED COPPER—BOILER SIZES.

No. 7, 14 oz., 14x48	
7, Large, 14x52	per lb. 38
8, 14 oz., 14x56 (Nickel plated, lb	48
9, 16 oz., 14x61	
Tinning per sheet, 6 and 7	12
" " 8 and 9	15
PLANISHED COPPER, 14x48, 14 and 16 oz lb	36
Tinning, per sheet	10
BRAZIER'S COPPER, 30x60.	
8 and 9 lb sheets, lb	32
10 and 13 lb sheets, lb	30
14 to 60 lb sheets, lb	28
SHEATHING COPPER, Tinned, 14x48.	
14 and 16 oz., lb	28
Tinning, per sheet	10
Reservoir copper, 16x60 and 20x60 lb	30
Tinning, per sheet	25
COPPER BOTTOMS, lb	32
Oval Flat Copper Bottoms, lb	32
Metallic Bottoms, lb	22
GUTTER COPPER, 20x72.	
10 to 13 lb., lb	30
14 lb lb	28
Soldering Coppers, lb	30
Soldering Copper Handles, lb doz	50
BRASS KETTLES, 7 to 13 inches, lb	35
" " 14 inches and over, lb	38
Sad Irons, lb	3½
Resin, lb	4
Resin, lb bri	$4 50

GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

(Moorhead & Co.'s Juniata.)

	Per lb.		Per lb.
No. 18 to 20	12	No. 22 to 24	13
No. 26	14	No. 27	15
No. 28	16		

Discount 30 per cent.

FENCE STAPLES.

Per keg	5
Per lb	5¼
No. 12 coppered	8
Stretchers	per doz. $2 00

BRASS AND COPPER WIRE.

	Brass Spring.	Copper.
No. 6 to 20, net per lb	35	43
21 " "	38	46
22 " "	39	47

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.

Genuine.

Nos. 8, 9, and 10	Per lb. 16c

BRIGHT MARKET WIRE.

Nos.	0	6,	7, 8, 9,	10, 11,	12,	13, 14,
	9		10	11	11¼	12½
No	15, 16,		17,	18	19,	20
	14		15	16	19	20

AMERICAN PLANISHED RUSSIA.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
No. 23	12	No. 24 to 27A	13
No. 24 to 27B	10½		

BOILED IRON.

No. 18 to 20, lb	3 90	No. 26, lb	4.13
No. 22 to 24, lb	4 10.	No. 27, lb	4.50

ST. LOUIS BARBED WIRE.

Twisted	7¾
Galvanized	9
Clothes line wire, doz. rolls	$3 50

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Stockholders Meeting.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the shareholders of the Harkaway Milling and Mining Company, at the office of the company, rooms 12 and 13, in Lucas building, southwest corner of Fifth and Olive streets, in the city of Saint Louis, State of Missouri, on

TUESDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1881,

at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of increasing the number of the board of directors of the said company from five, as now constituted, to seven in number, and to take such steps as may be deemed necessary and proper for the further development of the mining property of the company, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before such meeting. Notice is further hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Harkaway Milling Company, for the election of a Board of Directors to take the management and control of the affairs and business of said company for the year ensuing their election, will be held pursuant to law, at the office of said company as above, on Wednesday, the second (2nd) day of February, A. D. 1881, between the hour of nine o'clock a. m.

JAMES McGRATH, Secretary. JOHN M. WOODSON, President.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ST. LOUIS NATIONAL BANK.—The regular annual election of nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1881, between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m., at the banking rooms.

J. NICKERSON, Cashier.

December 11, 1880.

NOTICE—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri, for the election of five directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, 417 Olive street, room 18, on Monday, January 10, 1881. Polls will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

(Signed) H. H. ELDRED, President.

[Attest] E. A. SMITH, Secretary.

December 15, 1880.

OFFICE OF KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE PKT. CO., ST. LOUIS, December 21, 1880.

THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co. will be held at the company's office in St. Louis, Wednesday, January 19, 1881, from 9 a. m. until one (1) o'clock p. m., for the election of nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.

D. HUNKINS, Pres.

F. L. JOHNSTON, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, southeast corner of Seventh and Locust streets, St. Louis, January 8, 1881. The annual meeting of the members of this company will be held at their office on Monday, the 17th day of January, A. D. 1881, at 10 o'clock a. m., to receive reports and to elect three Directors. Polls open till 1 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. SUTTER, Secretary.

THE VALLEY NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 28, 1880.

THE regular annual election for eleven Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held on Tuesday, January 25, 1881, at the banking rooms.

Polls open from 12 m. until 2 p. m.

G. H. GODDARD, Cashier.

THE president having failed to give the notice as required by the by-laws, election notice is hereby given that an annual meeting of stockholders of the St. Louis Polytechnic Iron Works for the election of three directors will be held at the company's office, room 17, in the house on the northwest corner of Third and Pine streets, St. Louis city, on Monday, January 10, 1881, from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

E. A. HILL, Treasurer and stockholder.

WM. PRESTON HILL, Secretary and stockholder.

St. Louis, Mo., December 24, 1880.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office of Hughes Riding Plow Company.—Notice is hereby given that the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of three Directors, to serve for the coming year, will be held at the office of the company, at No. 901 North Main street, St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, January 4, 1881, from 9 to 12 a. m.

J. T. DOWDALL, President.

E. N. DOWDALL, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Broadway Foundry Company will be held at the office of the company, in St. Louis, January 10, 1881, for the purpose of electing three (3) directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented.

E. D. FOREE, JR., Secretary.

ST. LOUIS STONEWARE CO.—The regular annual election for three (3) Directors of this company will be held on Monday, January 17, 1881, at the office, 708 Locust street. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

LEVIN W. STEWART, Sec'y.

January 1, 1881.

THE AMERICAN BRAKE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of this company that the annual election of directors will be held at the office of the company, in the Equitable Building, northeast cor. Sixth and Locust streets, St. Louis, on the 11th day of January, 1881, at 9 o'clock a. m.

S. W. McMUNN, President.

ALBERT BLAIR, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Peckham Iron Co., for the election of seven directors, will be held at the office of the company, No. 317 Chamber of Commerce building, on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1881, at 9 a. m. of said day.

S. B. KELLOGG, Secretary.

St. Louis, Mo. December 31, 1880.

OFFICE ST. LOUIS AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS, December 30, 1880.

THE regular annual election for twenty-one directors of this Association to serve during the ensuing year will be held Saturday, January 8, at their office, 718 Chestnut street.

Polls open from 10 a. m. to 1 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. GREEN, Pres.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of the St. Louis Times, a corporation, for the election of officers and directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, the 12th day of January, 1881.

(Signed) B. M. CHAMBERS, Shareholder. W. H. KERNEY, Shareholder.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills Company. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of five (5) Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may be brought before it, will be held at the office of the company, corner of Main and Cherry streets, on Monday, January 10, 1881.

Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

M. HELMBACHER, Pres.

G. L. GOETZ, Sec'y. St. Louis, December 21, 1880.

OFFICE SCHULTZ BELTING COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28, 1880.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of five (5) directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on Tuesday, January eleventh (11th), 1881. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

JNO. A. J. SCHULTZ, Pres.

ALBERT HEWITT, Sec'y.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS, December 8, 1880.

THE regular annual election for nine (9) directors of this bank will be held on Tuesday, January 11, 1881, at the banking rooms. Polls open from 12 m. until 2 o'clock p. m.

T. A. STODDART, Cashier

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—St. Louis, December 31, 1880. The Board of Directors of the Mechanics' Bank have declared a dividend of 3 per cent, payable on demand.

R. R. HUTCHINSON, Cashier.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

ANNE HAMILL,

deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis City, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday in March next.

GEO. ROGERS, Executor of Anne Hamill, deceased.

St. Louis, Mo., December 29, 1880. 9W

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, October Term, 1880.
Wednesday, November 3, 1880.
Edward Friedman and August Friedman
vs.
Elizabeth Neuman and Charles Neuman, her husband, Joseph Ferguson, trustee of Elizabeth Neuman, and —— Pratt. (48,757).

It appearing from the return of the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis to the writ herein, that Joseph Ferguson, one of the defendants herein, can not be found in the city of St. Louis, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, on motion of plaintiffs by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant, Joseph Ferguson, be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him and the other above-named defendants, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment against defendants, L. Pratt and Elizabeth Neuman, for fifty-seven dollars, interest and costs, and to make the same a charge against the separate estate of said Elizabeth Neuman, which was conveyed to her sole and separate use in the manner following, to-wit: Anson M. Bissell and Eliza W. Bissell, his wife, by warranty deed dated 1st day of December, 1874, conveyed to said Joseph Ferguson the following described property, to-wit: A lot of ground on the north side of West Brooklyn street, commencing at a point seventy-one and a half (71½) feet west of North Tenth street, thence west along the northern line of West Brooklyn street twenty (20) feet, more or less, to a lot formerly belonging to Joseph N. Locke; thence north along the east line of said last-named lot to an alley, thence east on said alley twenty feet, and thence in a straight line to the place of beginning; bounded on the south by West Brooklyn street, west by said lot of Locke, north by an alley, and east by a piece of ground formerly of Shaw, as trustee of said Elizabeth Neuman on account of two

Scholten Has one of the largest galleries in the world. No waiting. Prices to suit the Times.
920-922 Olive, Cor. Tenth, St. Louis.

LOCAL NEWS.

SUPERIOR EAU DE COLOGNE, equal to the imported, in pint bottles. Pozzoni, 507 N. Sixth street.

Vienna Zwieback.
Prepared only by Vienna Model Bakery, Eighth and Walnut. For sale by all grocers.

Dr. Whittier, 617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, A regular graduate, oldest office in U. S. for cure of private matters, venereal diseases, etc.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines sent to any address. Dr. Dinsbeer, 415 North Seventh street.

DR. E. U. CHASE,
922 Olive street, ' t of best teeth only $8.

THE TIMES.

Bowman's Offer to the Trustee—What the Bonds are Worth.

The parties interested in the Times complication were all on hand this morning in Judge Lindley's court, expecting a decision upon the application for a receiver, order of sale and restraining order. The Judge unfolded a roll of papers relating to motions for new trials in various matters, but was silent as to the Times' affairs. There will be no decision probably until Friday or Monday.

Frank J. Bowman has submitted to Trustee Donovan, of the Times, a proposition to place all the bonds of the Times in the hands of some responsible party for a bid. The offer was ignored and Bowman submitted a new offer to purchase the minority bonds at 20 cents, providing it was accepted by 2 o'clock to-day. The status of the Times bonds may be given as follows: The thirteen bonds held by the State bank were sold at thirty cents on the dollar, and a dividend of 8 per cent was paid thereon the same day, the part proceeds of the payment of the interest by Mr. Chambers on the day of sale announced by Trustee Donovan last month. The bonds held by the Mastin Bank were sold a few days since for 30 cen's on the dollar. The bonds held by the Ewing estate were sold for 30 cents, and a dividend of 4 per cent paid on same day. There were sold on 'Change several of the bonds to parties unknown at 21 cents, and a dividend of 4 per cent paid on same day. By these manipulations the average cost of the majority of the bonds was reduced to 22 1-2 cents on the dollar, and now the parties controlling the majority have authorized an offer of twenty cents for the remainder. It is understood that the tender will not be accepted, and in that case the litigation over the affairs of the Times will be as far from a settlement as ever.

NORTH ST. LOUIS LOCALS.

Col. Peter Scully, the well known bridge builder, has just returned from a trip of inspection over the B. and O. road.

Last night at 11 o'clock Charles Manning had his right foot badly crushed in the Northwestern Iron Works by a heavy bar of iron falling upon it. Dr. Edw. Borck attends.

To-morrow evening a new lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor will be instituted at the corner of Broadway and Angelica street by the Supreme Secretary, Maj. Freeman Wright.

The ice in the river near the foot of Bremen avenue moved down about seventy-five feet this morning and the ice cutters got on to the shore expecting to see it pass out, but up to noon it was still firm.

J. A. Smith & Son, the ice dealers, have laid an ice slide from the Illinois side of the river to their extensive ice house on Second and North Market streets. The slide is over a mile long and does away entirely with hauling ice in wagons.

This morning Flannery & Tuthill closed contracts for the erection of a planing mill on Twenty-third street and Cass avenue. The structure is to cost $4,000, will be two stories high, and the proprietors expect to have it ready for operations by the 15th proximo.

This morning Charles Nathan, colored, twenty years old, was arrested by Officer McKennan for stealing a $5 bill from the residence of Mrs. S. H. Nelson, 1301 Howard street. The negro was employed as a servant by Mrs. Nelson, and during her absence he took the money.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

John Yeckey has a milk white opossum on exhibition. Something of a novelty in that line.

Repairs are going forward at the South St. Louis Furnace, preparatory to a resumption of work.

Another robbery at the Barracks, coats, hats, pants and jewelry among the articles lost. Two negro soldiers who have disappeared are supposed to be the thieves.

James I. Glover is quite young in years, but is likely to age rapidly, as he inclines to a fast life. He lives in the city, but roams around here frequently. Last night he drove off with a horse and buggy belonging to Geo. Morgan, the rig being in front of the residence of Rev. Dr. Ingraham. He was caught while in the buggy, but Mr. Morgan declined to prosecute. Glover, however, had a murderous-looking razor on his person, and this morning he was fined $25 for carrying concealed weapons. Three weeks ago he was here on a spree, but was let off by paying costs.

New Buildings.

Mrs. J. Lindell yesterday evening concluded arrangements for the erection of a large store on the northwest corner of Sixth and St. Charles streets. The new structure will have a frontage of seventy feet and be sixty feet deep, with five stories and six rooms, and will cost $30,000.

Mr. P. M. David has closed contracts for the erection of a two-story brick building, twelve rooms, to cost $2,500, on the west side of Olive street, between Page and Channing avenues.

A Lawyers' Petition.

A petition is being industriously circulated among the leading members of the Bar, looking to the appointment of Judge Cooley, of the Michigan Supreme Court, to the Supreme Bench of the United States. It meets with some favor here. The only drawback in the matter is that Judge Cooley does not hail from Ohio.

Damage Suit.

A special jury has been impaneled in Circuit Court No. 2 for the trial of the damage suit of Eckert vs. St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Company. This is the case of parents suing for the loss of a son who was run over and killed on Main street.

Letters of Administration.

Letters of administration were granted today to Sabina Dierberger, executrix of Leo Dierberger. Estate valued at $3,000. The will was admitted to probate, all the property passing to the widow.

A SUIT has been filed by Samuel Wainwright & Co., the brewers' against Herman Kitten baum, to recover $312 80, the balance of an account for malt grain supplies.

"PEN" PICTURES.

Gen. John McDonald's Eighteen Months in Prison.

The Fare, the Cells and the Discipline at Jefferson.

A Field for Legislative Reformers to Work In.

Gen. John McDonald, the historian of the whisky ring, has in press a kind of supplementary work, which he calls "Eighteen Months in the Penitentiary." Some people speak of McDonald as illiterate. It is probably not known generally that he is one of the most conscientious of diary-keepers. Every night, no matter what the hour or circumstances, he jots down a record of the day's events, even going so far as to incorporate conversations. This probably accounts for the closeness of detail notable in his book on the whisky ring. His penitentiary experiences and observations are some of them too horrible for reproduction in a family newspaper. It has been some time since McDonald stepped out of the gates at Jefferson, and it is to be hoped that the management of the great prison has changed a great deal since then. At any rate the subject is a timely one and it would do no harm for a legislative committee to inquire touching some of the abuses McDonald discloses.

THE FOOD.

He finds special ground for complaint in the penitentiary culinary department and says of the food:

"For a considerable period of my convict life the food furnished the prisoners was so bad that disease resulted and the mortality rate among the 1,350 convicts averaged more than one a day. The insufficiency and ill quantity of food was caused by the niggardly policy of withholding necessary appropriations in order that the State administration might be credited with great economy. The prison fare was never changed, being the same on Sunday and even on Christmas as any other day of the year. For breakfast there was hash, corn-bread, molasses and coffee without sugar or milk. Dinner consisted of potato-soup with a piece of the soup-meat and corn-bread. Supper was the most desirable meal, for then we always had light bread and molasses with always a glass of water. Once in a great while beans would be allowed in the place of potato-soup. The hash which was served for breakfast was too filthy and unwholesome for dogs to eat. It is made from the remnants or leavings of the other meals. The bits of bread, old bones, potatoes, meats, etc., are all scraped together and thrown into a large kettle. This melange of offal is then stirred, like a wash-tub, and cooked until the bones are almost pulpy. It is served hot, and as it is all the substantial given at breakfast the men are compelled to eat heartily of it. In the summer time the scrapings are often in a state of decomposition when thrown into the kettle, and with a liberal amount of molasses always added to the festering mess, fermentation ensues, and very frequently I have seen the dishes served fairly green with a putrid scum. It seems impossible that men can eat such a soured and repulsive dish, but in prison convicts are forced to labor hard, and their hunger compels them to swallow food which poisons their entire systems. A great amount of the sickness and mortality in the Jefferson City Penitentiary, I am prepared to say, is due directly to this hodge-podge of poisonous hash."

THE FIRST NIGHT.

Of his first night behind the bars McDonald writes:

"I was assigned to a cell on the second floor, on the west side of the prison. When I entered I thought the guard had made a mistake. It could not be possible that this vile, close place could be used for confinement. The room by actual measurement was four feet wide, seven feet long, and the ceiling, which was arch-shaped, was scant six feet at the highest point. In one corner was an old mattress filled with corn huskings and stalks, lying on the bare floor and emitting such loathsome smells that I grew faint." (Part of the details of description will not bear publication.) "Not a stool or a box or a bed-railing was there to sit upon, nothing but the cold stone floor or the foul mat ress and a single blanket that smelled like the Augean stables. The walls were literally teeming with life. The bed bugs were swarming like a hive of bees. Here, there, everywhere were narrow tracks of blood, which too plainly indicated that my predecessor had made the same discovery before me and left the impresses of his presence on the wall. The bugs, a million little va mpires, some broad of back, but all lean from fasting, were scrambling one over the other, and creeping along amidst the blood of their massacred comrades. Instinctively I raised my hand. With a big sweep I raked a handful of bugs from the wall, and handful after handful followed, until the floor was literally covered with the blood-loving insects. Then I began stamping. This occupation diverted my mind, and for half an hour I forgot everything except the engagement I had on hand. Tired at last and very cold, I could not avoid lying down on the dreadfully filthy mattress, but as I bent my knees the fumes seemed to grow thicker and the place more abominable. To describe my first night in prison would require the pen of Hood and the brush of Dore.

THE SUCCEEDING NIGHT

was, if possible, more terrible to me than the first, for I made the discovery of another evil more to be dreaded than the bed bugs. After I had lain down on the foul pallet and partially subdued my sense of smell, I suddenly found that there were other associates who found some attractions in that miserable cell. At first I thought my visitors were cats, some unfortunate felines, who, for lack of other homes, had adopted the penitentiary. They scampered over me with reckless disregard for the sickening odor which arose. Finally I gave the old blanket a kick, and then the scampering and squealing which followed left me no room to doubt the true nature of my unbidden guests. They were rats, large as cats, and more audacious. So numerous, too, that I was in momentary apprehension lest they should break their fast on me, for I argued with myself, if these rodents are forced to dine off the leavings of our tables, then surely they must hunger for any kind of flesh not putrefied by the processes of the penitentiary cooks. At any noise that army of bare-tails would break out of their place of forage, and go galloping down the walk like a drove of sheep."

THE DISCIPLINE

of the institution receives considerable attention from Gen. McDonald. He says:

"Having the freedom of the yard and being locked up at night only, I, when I was ready to retire, had opportunities to see and study the rigid exactions of the discipline, and to learn to what extent the penalties for infractions were carried. There are various degrees and modes of punishment; the simplest is five lashes with a cowhide four feet in length; and the most severe is one hundred and fifty lashes with two large heavy cowhides tied together. In every instance the victim is compelled to strip himself to the hips, and in extreme cases the prisoner is taken out between the large entrance gates, in an isolated part of the prison, where he is bound to a large beam (hugging the widow), with shackles round the wrists and ankles. Guards with bludgeon and pistol are placed on either side, and a third one inflicts the punishment. At every lick the flesh is cut, with large blue ridges breaking at the apex. A hundred such lashes will so disfigure the back that it resembles a mortified and bloody piece of beef. In a majority of such cases the victim either faints or becomes a raving maniac. Another very common penalty is confinement in the dungeon, into which offenders are thrown and every particle of light and air excluded. There was scarcely a night passed while I was in prison but that from one to a dozen men and women were mercilessly flogged. Punishment was inflicted for the most trivial disobedience. If a convict was caught asking another for tobacco; if he spoke disrespectfully to a guard—and the guard was judge in such cases; if he failed to perform a certain amount of labor: if he spoiled, even by accident, any material he was working on, or broke a tool; all these were considered violations of the prison rules, and were followed by punishment with the lash."

Gen. McDonald draws on his diary for scores of cases to illustrate his assertions, giving dates and names and full details of the brutal outrages. He tells of women who were stripped and flogged, this being of frequent occurrence seemingly. The record is a long one, and as case after case is produced one can not but feel that the author is laying bare grievous wrongs.

When Gen. McDonald left St. Louis for the Penitentiary he proclaimed that he was coming back in his convict suit and meant to promenade Fourth and Fifth streets in it. Why he did not he explains by saying that when his pardon arrived "I was stripped of my prison garb, for the ownership of which I offered the warden $1,000, but in vain." It was contrary to the rules to let it go away from the Penitentiary.

KENO IN STODDARD ADDITION

Responsibility for the Sheridan Exchange Game Fastened on the Police Board.

Dan Carroll Said to Be the Nigger in the Wood Pile.

The keno house at the Sheridan Exchange, started by an enterprising young man named Difenbaugh for the benefit of Stoddard Addition people, is no more. A second-hand desk, backed his car up to the door the third day after the POST-DISPATCH uncovered the "hell" and moved away all the furniture.

It appears that the fault of permitting such an institution to be opened and run in that quarter of the city rests squarely and solely upon the shoulders of the Board of Police Commissioners. From a source which cannot be disputed, a POST-DISPATCH reporter has learned that the police of the Third District knew the day the game was started and immediately reported it to headquarters. No attention whatever was paid to the report, and the game continued nightly until the POST-DISPATCH interfered and exposed it. The intention was to run both day and night.

The Nigger in the Wood Pile.

It would seem that the breeze raised by the exposure of the kid keno game is not entirely allayed. There are some new developments in the case to-day which will astonish the friends of a gentleman tolerably well known about town. To begin at the beginning, Mr. Spoeri shut down upon Difenbaugh at once as soon as the game was exploited by the POST-DISPATCH, and the key of the room in which the game was conducted is now in Capt. Huebler's possession. Mr. Spoeri has been complaining bitterly of the trouble that Difenbaugh and another mysterious gentleman, whose name was not given, had brought upon him. Several gentlemen who know Spoeri well mentioned this fact to a reporter and hinted that he was more sinned against than sinning. It seems that prior to his acquaintance with Difenbaugh the Sheridan Exchange had been very decently conducted, and all of Spoeri's immediate neighbors testify to his good character. The reporter determined to have a chat with Spoeri and learn the queer story which it was said he could tell. The exchange is much the same looking place in the day that it is in the night. It has a bucolic country-inn air which was heightened by a couple of hay wagons in the foreground. Inside Spoeri was standing by the stove and the "lily barkeeper" was rinsing a glass with a sediment of sugar and lemon in the bottom. It required some persuasion to make Spoeri talk, but he finally told his story about thus:

"I don't know anything about gambling. I only know how to run a saloon. I never was in that keno room once, and I never knew that there would be any row raised about it."

"Certainly you knew that they were letting boys go up stairs there, and that the people would not stand that sort of thing?"

"I knew boys were going up stairs to play something. I thought it was a good thing to get them away from the saloon and the pool tables, and I didn't know they were doing anything wrong up stairs. I am a Mason and an Odd-Fellow, and a member of other lodges; they would not let me in or have me in if I was the kind of man you said I was."

"Well now, if you want to know, I was told that you and Difenbaugh and Mallinckrodt were the owners of that game."

"I had nothing to do with it. You see it was this way. Difenbaugh came to me and proposed to pay me $75 a month rent for that back room. I did'nt know him and didn't trust him very much, and told him so, and he went off and came back with another man that I know very well."

"Who was he?"

"Well, I see you don't know his name and I don't want to tell it. He told me that the game was all right. I said I was afraid of it. He took me to one side and whispered that it was perfectly safe and respectable, and went on to say that the proceeds of the game were for religious purposes— were to be given to churches——."

"Didn't you know that that was perfectly absurd—that no church would touch any such money?"

"Well, I thought it was funny, too. But I went around to my neighbors and asked them about this man, whether I could depend on what he said, and they said I could."

"Don't you know that nobody will believe that story unless you tell me the man's name. But I can help you out on that: it was Dan Carroll, wasn't it?"

"How did you find that out?"

"Never mind—wasn't it?"

"Yes."

"Did he have anything more to do with the game? Who bought the tables and the outfit?"

"He did."

"So that Difenbaugh was just his tool. Difenbaugh didn't appear to be putting up any money, did he?"

"No, Carroll paid for everything. He got the thing well started and then he quit coming around."

"Have you seen him since we raided the place?"

"No."

Inquiry conducted in the neighborhood bears out Spoeri's statement that he was badly imposed upon. He seems to be a man with an almost child-like ignorance of the world, and for a man as old as he is he seems to have acquired very little experience or knowledge of human nature. Mr. Carroll is a very well known person, particularly well known in Stoddard Addition, and the revelation that he was the nigger in the wood-pile in the "kid keno game" will astonish his many friends.

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LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S AND INFANTS'
SHOES.

Our immense variety of these goods will enable you to make a selection in accordance with your taste, and the amount you wish to expend. Our grades running from cheap and medium to the most elegant styles of dress shoes worn.

LADIES' SHOE DEPARTMENT
"FAMOUS."

AN ARTISTIC WRANGLE.

Sad Misunderstanding Between Two Picture Connoisseurs.

Mr. S. A. Coale, Jr., Pays His Respects to Mr. Mills in a Pointed Way.

We have received from S. A. Coale, Jr., the following interesting letter in reply to the brief card from Mr. George Mills published in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH. We may add that this little controversy grows out of an effort on the part of Mr. Mills to air his knowledge of art through a *critique* of Holman Hunt's picture of "The Shadow of Death," published in the Globe-Democrat a few Sundays ago. We have no feeling or interest in the quarrel and are rather disposed to censure the severe terms employed by Mr. Coale. Some of his expressions are really rude, and it would seem that this epistolary effort on his part ought to remove the controversy from the newspaper field.

ST. LOUIS, January 5, 1881.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"Turn about is fair play," and as "fair play" is one of the distinguishing characteristics of the P.-D., I bespeak its kind indulgence to briefly reply to Mr. George Mills' rather silly, discreditable and irrelevant communication contained in the P.-D. of yesterday. Having been placed in my present attitude before the public in part by my efforts to vindicate the sensible views of the P.-D. in a recent controversy, I feel that it is the only medium that I can employ in this further connection.

Mr. George Mills is correct in his statement that I publicly gave him the "dirty shake" in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, for what I deemed a sufficient cause. But what does the public care for this? He is also right in stating that I wrote him the private letter that he has had the blackguardism to publish, but he lies when he says that I ever sought to revive an acquaintance that I had terminated forever. Having been informed by a mutual friend that in a certain matter I had done him an injustice, I was prompt to make him a manly explanation, which he has had the unmanliness to publish. I would have pursued the same course towards a bootblack.

Persons who know me will never believe that I ever made a secret attempt to traduce this fellow, or any one else. I have a pretty clear record for openness and candor. I have roundly and openly said just what I thought of him, as the P.-D. can testify, and he can be accommodated with a *vica voce* repetition of all that I have said of him whenever he chooses to personally apply for the same. It comes with bad grace from a fellow who has repeatedly asked my good offices to secure him substantial favors—positions as "referee," etc., etc.—to affect the contemptuousness he has expressed. A man that will do this needs watching.

Mr. George Mills goes out of his way to refer to my intention of importing works of art by the greatest living masters—Gerome, Meissonier, Cabanel, Bouguerean, Bonnat, etc.—for the beautifying of my native city, but for what reason is not apparent. This I may do later, as a pastime, but when I do I shall not fail to announce the fact to the public in a lengthy and paid advertisement in the P.-D. I trust you will now permit me to reciprocate Mr. Mills' officiousness by saying that I have been told that he has the pictorial business on the brain, "bad," and that it is his intention to open a shop. The firm style will be "George Mills (limited), Haberdasher in Art. Consignments solicited; no cash advances made." The trade mark of this concern will be a buzzard, with the legend "Heads I win, tails you lose." This bright resolve fully explains the garrulity that has of late disfigured our otherwise very worthy Sunday morning contemporary. It may be able to stand this subserviency, but it is a nuisance that ought to be abated in the interest of the public.

Mr. George Mills is unfortunate in his reference to "manners." A man that blows his nose with his fingers, eats with his knife and can't carry his liquor any better than he does ought never to talk about anything so foreign to him as "manners." If Mr. George Mills ever wrote me such a note as he hints I have never received it. The unpermitted publication of private correspondence has always been deemed by gentlemen as the work of a blackguard, except when made imperative by the previous treachery of one of the parties concerned. This warrant exists, and as the "devil must be fought with fire," and the public edified in epistolary correspondence, I know of nothing that will interest it more than the subjoined epistle from Mr. George Mills. For impertunity and disguised modesty it is a model production. It is not a prosaic amende honorable; it is a poetic appeal for $100:

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., May 18, 1875.

S. A. Coale, Jr., Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR—I have a favor to ask of you which I hope you will not consider to be an impertinence, though it does seem to me very like a presumption on the friendly feelings you have always expressed towards me. I want you to be good enough to discount the enclosed promissory note for $100. The maker is Deputy Clerk in the United States District Clerk's office, and the note represents a balance for household goods purchased by him from me when I left St. Louis—he having paid cash for and this note for the remainder. My need for asking the favor arises from the fact that I have bought some property here and the preliminary payments have completely stumped me. I watched with particular interest the reports of the art sales at Pettes & Leathe's, and was somewhat surprised to find how, as a general thing, buyers about gauged the approximate value of the pictures. The fact is it is now becoming very apparent that the people of St. Louis are beginning to know what that same word picture means. Owing to the efforts of such as yourself and I suppose also to the habit of European travel, they seem no more in danger of buying mere "truck" at high prices because of any fulsome puffery by men of the class of the Democrat critic (?), etc., etc.

With kind regards believe me,
Yours faithfully,
GEORGE MILLS.

Being an old bird, I was not to be caught by "chaff," so I did not advance Mr. George Mills the $100 asked. My habit then was to always "set up the drinks," but a $100 disbursement was too much of a good thing. Afterward I learned that this note was bad. In the light of recent events the public will concur with Mr. George Mills that he has good reason to say that he has had enough of this man (Coale) and his manner. The galled jade is fairly entitled to wince.

S. A. COALE, JR.

THE OKLAHOMA COLONY.

A Hundred Men Still in Camp—The Plan to Outwit the Soldiery.

George M. Jackson returned this morning from Caldwell, Kan., chock full of news about the Oklahoma movement. He told a POST-DISPATCH reporter that there were a hundred colonists still in camp, and that a new plan had been adopted to be put in force as soon as the weather made it practicable. The idea of going in en masse has been abandoned and the colonists propose to break up in small squads and move in by a score or more of routes. After they reach the public lands they anticipate no trouble.

Capt. Jackson says the interview Dr. Wilson, the representative of the colony, had with President Hayes has been misrepresented in the papers. He has a letter of recent date from Wilson, in which the latter says the President received him cordially and told him his statements seemed to put the matter in new light. The President said he would refer the matter to the Attorney-General for another opinion, and asked Wilson to prepare a full declaration of the colonists' position and lay it before the Attorney-General.

Respecting Major Bloss' challenge to Lieutenant Wood of the regular army, Jackson says that the lieutenant is a bluff, rough-talking man. He came into the hotel at Caldwell one of the coldest mornings during the late "snap" and remarked if he had his way he would go down to the camp and kill every one of those blanked blanks of blanks. Bloss happened to pass by on his way to the wash-room and the army man applied a worse epithet. Bloss didn't hear it at the time, but it was reported to him and he sent the challenge. In reply he received a note from Major Randall, of Fort Reno, Wood's superior, saying the lieutenant should make it all right.

Jackson also says that the colonists are beginning to strike in from different points and that the military have been forced to split up, a detachment having just gone to Arkansas City to intercept a party. He thinks the Caldwell party will wait a reasonable length of time to hear from Washington and then move in.

Hand Ball.

A new series of hand ball matches was begun at the Missouri Gymnasium last evening between two well known teams, J. Stockwell, J. A. St. John and "Professor," against J. Cousland, Mr. Penn and H. Simons, the first-named side winning three out of five games. The second series will be played next Tuesday evening. As the match is for the championship medal it attracts considerable attention. It is more than likely that the winning side will pay a visit to Chicago and have a tilt with the three best men of the Chicago hand ball club.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Mississippi boat club are looking for new and more convenient quarters.

The Central Turners voted last evening to visit the Missouri Gymnasium, February 7, at 8 p. m.

H. Clay Sexton has been presented by a member of the Modoc Club with a picture of a steam fire-engine woven in silk, a truly wonderful piece of work.

Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad.

On account of the severe cold weather the work on the extension of the Lexington and Southern Division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad from Nevada, Mo., has been suspended, and it is generally believed that Mr. Gould will compromise with the contractors and not extend the road further, but take hold of and complete the Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad. This is a projected road beginning at Lebanon, Mo., and running to Leavenworth, Kas., of which Dr. J. N. B. Dodson, of Nevada, is president. The bonus of $10,000, private subscription, to the L. and S. Road on being completed to Nevada has been paid. Another bonus of $10,000 or $20,000 could easily be secured to make Nevada the terminus and build the Laclede and Fort Scott. The contract for the grading, trestle work, etc., has been let to the Keystone Construction Company, the entire length of the road from Lebanon, Mo., to Leavenworth, Kas.

IN Pontiac, Mich., a young lady called at the Drug Store of Messrs. Wells & Co., for a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil a few days ago. Being asked how it was liked, she replied that it had cured her mother of Rheumatism, and whenever any of the family had an ache or pain, St. Jacobs Oil was immediately applied. These gentlemen also say that St. Jacobs Oil is the best selling article they have in their store.

"No Sympathetic Cases."

Sergeant Kolhund, of the Third District, has informed Dr. Dorsey, of the Dispensary, that he don't want to be sent to investigate any more sympathetic cases. The other day he was directed to go see a starving widow whose husband had been dead four years. He went and found a baby in the house two months old.

For Sale.

A most excellent, gentle saddle horse. Has all gaits. Inquire at this office.

TROWSERS

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Men's and Boys' Pantaloons,

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RAILROAD RUMBLE.

The Missouri Pacific yesterday received three enormous new freight engines from the Baldwin Works.

Fred Ellison, paymaster of the Indianapolis and St. Louis, has resigned and been succeeded by Sheldon of the Bee Line.

James A. Halford, city editor of the Indianapolis News, has been appointed local passenger agent of the Bee Line consolidation at Indianapolis.

Mr. J. Hill, the new general superintendent of the Vandalia, has gone back to Crawfordsville, Ind., to settle up his business there, which will require a week or so. Mr. Darlow, who was secretary to Major Simpson, will remain in the St. Louis office with Mr. Hill.

The State Railroad Commissioners this morning completed their report for the last two years, and will forward it to-night to the Governor. If printed, it would make a pamphlet of seventy-five pages, but there is no law authorizing its publication. The commissioners have been engaged to-day in carefully reading over the whole report aloud. It contains considerable interesting information, but the report is too lengthy and elaborate for newspaper publication.

Charles Hamilton, newly appointed General Superintendent of the Cairo and St. Louis, has arrived and taken charge. He will, in a few days, appoint general passenger and freight agents, which offices were abolished under the Johnson regime. The Cairo and St. Louis has been doing very well the last few years, and there is now a good prospect that in a short time the old company will regain possession of the road and the receiver be removed. Mr. Candee is still president of the organization. H. W. Smithers, the receiver, will arrive from the East to-morrow.

GIVE your defective complexion the benefit of Glenn's Sulphur Soap and the defects will disappear.

Woman's Christian Home.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association, or Woman's Christian Home, takes place at the Home on Thursday night, the 13th of January. A preliminary meeting of the directors and lady members was held at 11 o'clock this morning, but the reporters were rigidly excluded. The Home has had a very fair year, as will be manifested by the officers' reports, which will be read at the annual meeting.

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No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a safe, sure, simple and cheap External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

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Used as a Beverage and Appetizer, making a delightful tonic for family use. You will find it pleasant to take, of great service, if weak or debilitated gives Strength, Tone and Activity to the whole human frame.

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